

JK002 0582005

27 FEB 85 20 53

RR HQ BH MM ME

DE JK

R 272005Z FEB 85

FM JACKSONVILLE (2-94) (P)

TO DIRECTOR ROUTINE

BIRMINGHAM (2-28) ROUTE

MIAMI (2-690) ROUTINE

MEMPHIS (2-43) ROUTINE

BT

UNCLAS

ATTENTION: SSA ROOM 4251, C ID , DT U

A K A

NEUTRALITY MATTER - EL SALVADOR, NICARAGUA; OO: BIRMINGHAM.

RE MIAMI TELETYPE TO THE DIRECTOR DATED JANUARY 24, 1985. *24-56X*

ON JANUARY 25, 1985, BUAGENT SAT GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA,

LOCATED AND INTERVIEWED DOB POB

WHO ADVISED HE IS THE OPERATOR OF THE

CE SSNA 206 AIRCRAFT MENTIONED IN REFERENCED TAMI

COMMUNICATION.

1-CC to DBJ/ISS
2-28-85

Exe. AD-Adm.
Exe. ED-Inv.
Exe. ED-ES
Mktg. Dir.
Prod. Dir.
Fin. Dir.
615

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED *Confidential*
DATE 3/24/88 BY SPSCI DMS.

3-29-91 SP8Bt/Beuy
307,691

[REDACTED]

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[REDACTED] IS THE REGISTERED OWNER OF THIS AIRCRAFT.

APPROXIMATELY APRIL, 1984, [REDACTED] ENTERED INTO CONTRACT FOR THE SALE OF THIS AIRCRAFT TO ACQUAINTANCE JAMES PERRY POWELL, III, FOR A PRICE OF \$30,000. POWELL GAVE [REDACTED] A \$15,000 DOWN PAYMENT AND AGREED TO FINAL PAYMENT WITHIN 20 DAYS OF PURCHASE. ALTHOUGH FINAL PAYMENT WAS NOT MADE WITHIN THE PROSCRIBED TIME LIMITS, [REDACTED] MADE NO ATTEMPT TO REPOSSESS THE AIRCRAFT AND POWELL KEPT IN PERIODIC CONTACT.

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DURING FALL, 1984, [REDACTED] LEARNED OF POWELL'S DEATH IN A HELICOPTER CRASH IN NICARAGUA. HE IMMEDIATELY INITIATED CONTACT WITH POWELL'S [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]
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REGARDING THE WHEREABOUTS OF THE AIRCRAFT AND DETERMINED IT HAD BEEN FLOWN BACK FROM HONDURAS TO MEMPHIS.

[REDACTED] IMMEDIATELY PROCEEDED TO MEMPHIS, REPOSSESSED THE AIRCRAFT AND NOW MAINTAINS IT [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]
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[REDACTED] MAINTAINS POWELL NEVER EXPLAINED DIRECTLY PURPOSE

PAGE THREE JK 2-94 UNCLAS

FOR WHICH AIRCRAFT WAS TO BE USED, HOWEVER, [REDACTED] SURMISED THROUGH CONVERSATION AIRCRAFT WAS USED IN SOME CIVILIAN MILITARY AGENCY (CMA) OPERATION IN HONDURAS. HE BELIEVES THIS GROUP WAS ASSOCIATED WITH NICARAGUAN CONTRA'S, EXACT NATURE UNKNOWN. [REDACTED] DENIED ANY KNOWLEDGE OF NARCOTICS RELATED ACTIVITIES AND ANY KNOWLEDGE OF AIRCRAFT BEING USED IN NICARAGUA.

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[REDACTED] BELIEVES SUBJECT [REDACTED] TO BE [REDACTED] CMA OPERATIONS, WHICH HE SURMISED ALSO FROM CONVERSATION WITH POWELL.

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[REDACTED] BELIEVES SUBJECT [REDACTED] WAS ONE OF THE INDIVIDUALS ACCOMPANYING POWELL TO HONDURAS AND ONCE POWELL WAS KILLED, HE BROUGHT THE CESSNA AIRCRAFT BACK TO MEMPHIS. [REDACTED] MET [REDACTED] IN MEMPHIS WHEN HE RECOVERED THE AIRCRAFT FROM POWELL'S [REDACTED] WAS UNFAMILIAR WITH SUBJECT [REDACTED]

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FD-302S DETAILING INTERVIEW [REDACTED] WILL BE FORWARDED UNDER SEPARATE COVER.

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BT

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATION MESSAGE FORM

149

PAGE 1 OF 4

CLASSIFICATION

~~SECRET~~PRECEDENCE
PRIORITYDATE
JANUARY 16, 1985

#F1493PP BH HO LA ME MM NO MOIDE HQ H0149 0170100MYS

162010Z JAN 85

FM DIRECTOR FBI

TO FBI BIRMINGHAM PRIORITY

FBI HOUSTON PRIORITY

FBI MIAMI PRIORITY

FBI LOS ANGELES PRIORITY

FBI NEW ORLEANS ROUTINE

FBI MEMPHIS ROUTINE

FBI MOBILE ROUTINE

BT

DECLASSIFIED ON 3/24/89

BY SP5C10MS

Civi Discour

~~SECRET~~

[REDACTED] NEUTRALITY MATTERS-NICARAGUA; OO: HOUSTON

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[REDACTED] AKA; NEUTRALITY MATTERS-EL SALVADOR,

HONDURAS, NICARAGUA; OO: BIRMINGHAM

THIS COMMUNICATION IS CLASSIFIED "SECRET," UNLESS OTHERWISE
INDICATED.

REFERENCE LOS ANGELES TELETYPE DATED JANUARY 5, 1985,

MIAMI TELETYPE DATED JANUARY 8, 1985, AND HOUSTON TELETYPE DATED

DO NOT TYPE MESSAGE BELOW THIS LINE

APPROVED BY *Bob G* DRAFTED BY JHN:BAR (5) DATE 1/16/85 ROOM 4257 TEL/EXT. NOT RECORDED

FEB 8 1985

b2

SEE NOTE PAGE FIVE

1 - MR. KLEIN

3 -

1 -

2 JAN 24 1985

b6
b7C13 APR 1 1985 GUIDANCE FOLDER
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS CENTER
NEUTRALITY MATTERS18356
JAN 17 1985

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATION MESSAGE FORM

PAGE

2

CONTINUATION SHEET

~~PAGE FIVE DE HQ 0149 S E C R E T~~

JANUARY 30, 1985, TO FBIHQ CAPTIONED, [REDACTED] ET AL." {U}

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FBIHQ REVIEW OF REFERENCED LOS ANGELES TELETYPE REVEALS
20 THAT TWO PARAGRAPHS CONTAINING SENSITIVE INFORMATION SHOULD BE
18 CLASSIFIED "SECRET." THESE PARAGRAPHS ARE AS FOLLOWS: LAST
16 PARAGRAPH ON PAGE FIVE AND FIRST PARAGRAPH ON PAGE SIX.

14 BIRMINGHAM, HOUSTON, LOS ANGELES, AND MIAMI CORRECT YOUR
12 COPIES. BUREAU COPIES AND COPIES DISSEMINATED TO THE
10 DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE {DOJ} AND DEPARTMENT OF STATE HAVE BEEN
8 CORRECTED. ¹⁴

6 ON JANUARY 14, 1985, DOJ, CRIMINAL DIVISION, INTERNAL
4 SECURITY SECTION WAS CONTACTED CONCERNING A PROSECUTIVE OPINION
2 CONCERNING THE ABOVE-CAPTIONED [REDACTED] NEUTRALITY MATTERS
10 INVESTIGATION. ATTORNEY THOMAS MARUM, DOJ, ADVISED THAT IT WAS
8 PREMATURE TO RENDER A PROSECUTIVE OPINION AT THIS TIME, AND THAT
6 FURTHER INVESTIGATION SHOULD BE CONDUCTED CONCERNING INFORMA-
4 TION DEVELOPED REGARDING [REDACTED] IN THE [REDACTED] NEUTRALITY MATTERS
2 INVESTIGATION. IN ADDITION, ALTHOUGH [REDACTED] HAS
1 APPARENTLY BEEN INTERVIEWED BY THE DEFENSE INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
DOJ DESIRES THAT [REDACTED] TO DIA,
1 [REDACTED] BE LOCATED AND INTERVIEWED

DO NOT TYPE MESSAGE BELOW THIS LINE

DO NOT TYPE PAST THIS LINE

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DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATION MESSAGE FORM

PAGE

3

CONTINUATION SHEET

~~PAGE THREE DE HQ 0149 S E C R E T~~

BY THE FBI. ALSO, INTERVIEW OF [REDACTED] HAS NOT BEEN
CONDUCTED CONCERNING HIS CONNECTION WITH [REDACTED] AND THE CIVILIAN
MILITARY ASSISTANCE. {U}

ON JANUARY 14, 1985, [REDACTED]
TELEPHONICALLY CONTACTED SSA [REDACTED] CRIMINAL
INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION {CID}, TERRORISM SECTION, DOMESTIC
TERRORISM UNIT {DTU}, FBIHQ, CONCERNING THE [REDACTED] CASE. [REDACTED]
ADVISED THAT HE WANTED THE [REDACTED] NEUTRALITY CASE CLOSED, AND
THAT THE FBI SHOULD USE [REDACTED] AS AN INFORMANT. SSA [REDACTED]
NEITHER CONFIRMED NOR DENIED THAT [REDACTED] WAS UNDER INVESTIGATION,
ALTHOUGH IT WAS ACKNOWLEDGED THAT [REDACTED] HAD BEEN INTERVIEWED
BY THE FBI. [REDACTED] WAS REFERRED TO DOJ, CRIMINAL DIVISION
CONCERNING THIS MATTER, AND [REDACTED] WAS ADVISED OF FBI POLICY
CONCERNING NEUTRALITY INVESTIGATIONS, WHICH DICTATES THAT CASES
ARE ONLY OPENED AFTER DOJ AUTHORIZATION AND TERMINATED WHEN
DOJ DECIDES NO PROSECUTION WILL BE CONSIDERED. {U}

FBIHQ DOES NOT BELIEVE THAT [REDACTED] SHOULD BE OPENED AS A
SOURCE AS LONG AS HE IS UNDER INVESTIGATION; HOWEVER, THERE
IS NO OBJECTION TO ACCEPTING ANY INFORMATION THAT HE CARES TO
FURNISH, BUT NO ATTEMPTS TO DIRECT HIS ACTIVITIES SHOULD BE

DO NOT TYPE MESSAGE BELOW THIS LINE

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DO NOT TYPE PAST THIS LINE

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DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATION MESSAGE FORM

PAGE

4

CONTINUATION SHEET

~~PAGE EIGHT FOUR DE HQ 0149 S E C R E T~~

MADE. {U}

20 BIRMINGHAM REVIEW DIA MATERIAL CONCERNING [REDACTED]

18 AND SET-OUT LEAD BY TELETYPE FOR LEGAT PANAMA TO INTERVIEW HIM

16 IN EL SALVADOR CONCERNING HIS CONTACTS [REDACTED] {U}

14 MIAMI LOCATE AND INTERVIEW [REDACTED] {U}

12 ~~C BY 8011, DECL: OADR~~

10 BT

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DO NOT TYPE PAST THIS LINE

DO NOT TYPE MESSAGE BELOW THIS LINE

~~SECRET~~

NOTE:

THIS IS TO INSTRUCT RECEIVING OFFICES TO CHANGE CLASSIFICATION
TO "SECRET" ON REFERENCED LOS ANGELES TELETYPE. DOJ OPINION
WAS FURNISHED TO SSA [REDACTED] CID, TERRORISM SECTION, DTU,
CONCERNING [REDACTED] CASE. {U}

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~~SECRET~~

BH014 084 2200Z

RR HQ WF

DE BH

R 25 2200Z MAR 85

FM BIRMINGHAM (2-28) (P)

TO DIRECTOR (2-2681) ROUTINE

WFO (2-476) (PGL C1) ROUTINE

BT

UNCLAS

[REDACTED] AKA - ET AL; NEUTRALITY MATTER - EL SALVADOR,

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NICARAGUA, HONDURAS; OO :BH.

RE WFO TELETYPE DATED MAR. 19, 1985.

WFO CAN DISCONTINUE PASSPORT CHECK [REDACTED]

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BT

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2-2681-61

17 MAR 28 1985

97 MAY 3 1985

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3/24/08 BY SP5C/LOMS

3-29-91 SP5C/LOMS
307,697

MM0024 0861018Z

RR HQ BH

DE MM

R 281018Z MAR 85

FM MIAMI (2-690) (RUC)

TO DIRECTOR ROUTINE

(ATTENTION: SSA [REDACTED] ROOM 4251, CID - DTU)

BIRMINGHAM (2-28) ROUTINE

BT

UNCLAS

[REDACTED], AKA [REDACTED]

NEUTRALITY

MATTER - EL SALVADOR, NICARAGUA; OO:BIRMINGHAM.

REFERENCE MIAMI TELETYPE TO THE BUREAU, JANUARY 24, 1985. *per 56X*

A REVIEW OF MIAMI FILE HAS REVEALED THAT THERE ARE NO OUTSTANDING LEADS NOR INVESTIGATION TO BE COMPLETED IN THE MIAMI DIVISION.

IN VIEW OF THE ABSENCE OF ANY LEADS IN THE MIAMI DIVISION, MIAMI IS PLACING THIS CASE IN AN RUC STATUS.

BT

2-2681-62

TO APR 2 1985

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3-29-91 5 P8A (b) (6)
307, 697
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED *Civil Discour*
DATE 3124188 BY SP5C11 OMS

APR 29 1985

FBI

TRANSMIT VIA:

- Teletype
- Facsimile
- Airtel

PRECEDENCE:

- Immediate
- Priority
- Routine

CLASSIFICATION:

- TOP SECRET
- SECRET
- CONFIDENTIAL
- UNCLAS E F T O
- UNCLAS

Date 3/8/85

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (2-414) (IT-1) (RUC)

SUBJECT: aka

NEUTRALITY MATTER-
EL SALVADOR, NICARAGUA;
OO: Birmingham

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Los Angeles has completed all investigation in this matter. The only remaining Los Angeles connection involves the work of and at this time there are no leads regarding . Should activities become pertinent to the neutrality violation, Los Angeles should be notified and will reopen the investigation.

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0 - Director
2 - Birmingham (2-28)
1 - Los Angeles

MNB/tmp
(5)

Call

2-2681-63

16 MAR 14 1985

- 1*-

Approved: *LSB* Transmitted _____ Per _____

Transmitted _____ (Number) _____ (Time)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED *and* *DISCOURSED*
DATE 3/24/08 BY SPS/CL/OMS

MD0004 0151245Z

RR HQ AT BH LR ME NO

DE MO

R 150600Z JAN 85

FM MOBILE (2-44) (RUC)

TO DIRECTOR (2-2681) ROUTINE

ATLANTA ROUTINE

BIRMINGHAM (2-28) ROUTINE

LITTLE ROCK ROUTINE

MEMPHIS ROUTINE

NEW ORLEANS (2-183) (2-181) ROUTINE

BT

UNCLAS E F T O

[REDACTED] NEUTRALITY ACT. OO: NEW ORLEANS.

[REDACTED] AKA; NEUTRALITY MATTER - EL SALVADOR,
HONDURAS, AND NICARAGUA. OO: BIRMINGHAM.

RE NEW ORLEANS TELETYPE TO THE BUREAU, ET AL, JANUARY 11, 1985.

IT SHOULD BE NOTED THAT OFFICE OF ORIGIN OF [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] MATTER IS BIRMINGHAM, NOT MOBILE AS WAS INADVERTENTLY SHOWN IN
RETEL.

A REVIEW OF THE MOBILE INDICES FAILED TO INDICATE ANY

1-CC Hand carried to DOJ/JSS 1-17-85

2-2681-

NOT RECORDED
14 JAN 28 1985

53 MAY 15 1985

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3/24/88 BY SPSCI/1pm

ORIGINAL ED IN
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PAGE TWO MO 2-44 UNCLAS E F T O

REFERENCES IDENTIFIABLE WITH [REDACTED] OR ANY

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INDIVIDUALS AFFILIATED WITH CIVILIAN MILITARY ASSISTANCE (CMA)/
CIVILIAN REFUGEE MILITARY ASSISTANCE (CRMA). AS SUCH, MOBILE HAS
NO SOURCES OR MEMBERS AFFILIATED WITH ABOVE-MENTIONED ORGANIZATIONS
WHO WOULD BE OF ASSISTANCE TO THE NEW ORLEANS DIVISION.

NO FURTHER INVESTIGATION BEING CONDUCTED BY THE MOBILE DIVISION.

ATLANTA, LITTLE ROCK, AND MEMPHIS ARE BEING FURNISHED TELETYPE
FOR THEIR INFORMATION AS THEY HAVE AN INTEREST IN THIS MATTER.

BT

LR0006 01621132

RR HQ AT BH ME MO NO

DELR

R 162100Z JAN 85

FM LITTLE ROCK (2-36) (RUC)
TO DIRECTOR (2-2681) ROUTINE
ATLANTA ROUTINE
BIRMINGHAM ROUTINE
MEMPHIS ROUTINE
MOBILE (2-44) ROUTINE
NEW ORLEANS (2-183) (2-181) ROUTINE

16 JAN 85 21 20

ROUTINE

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Very

Excc. AD-Adm. _____
Excc. AD-Inv. _____
Excc. AD-LES _____
Asst. Dir.: _____
Adm. Servs. _____
Cmm. Inv. _____
Ident. _____
Inspection _____
Install. _____
Laboratory _____
Legal Coun. _____
Off. of Cncl. _____
Op. Public Aff. _____
Rec. Maint. _____
Tech. Servs. _____
Training _____
Telephone Rm. _____
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b7C: Director's Sec'y _____

[REDACTED] NEUTRALITY ACT; OO: NEW ORLEANS.

[REDACTED] AKG: NEUTRALITY MATTER - EL SALVADOR,
HONDURAS, AND NICARAGUA; OG: BIRMINGHAM.

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RE NEW ORLEANS TELETYPE TO BUREAU, JANUARY 10, 1985.

A REVIEW OF LITTLE ROCK INDICES FAILED TO SHOW ANY
REFERENCE [REDACTED] RECORD CHECKS WITH THE ARKANSAS STATE
POLICE, PULASKI COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE, LITTLE ROCK POLICE
DEPARTMENT, AND NORTH LITTLE ROCK POLICE DEPARTMENT WERE 23 JAN 18 1985
ALSO NEGATIVE.

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THE 1983 LITTLE ROCK CITY DIRECTORY SHOWED TELEPHONE

2-2681
NOT RECORDED
40 JAN 29 1985

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53 MAY 14 1985

ORIGINAL FILED IN

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3/26/08 BY SP5C/LDM

PAGE TWO LR 2-36 UNCLAS

NO. [REDACTED] LISTED TO [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] HAD A LISTED OCCUPATION OF [REDACTED]

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[REDACTED] AND OCCUPATION OF [REDACTED]

LISTED AS [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

THE 1982 LITTLE ROCK CITY DIRECTORY HAD THE SAME INFORMATION EXCEPT OCCUPATION OF [REDACTED] LISTED AS [REDACTED]

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REPORTS OF CHILTON CREDIT BUREAU, PLAZA WEST BUILDING, LITTLE ROCK, REFLECT [REDACTED]

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[REDACTED] REPORT IN MAY, 1980, THAT HE WAS SELF-EMPLOYED WITH FORMER EMPLOYER AS [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

U. S. POSTAL RECORDS REFLECT [REDACTED] RENTED [REDACTED]

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FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

ARKANSAS COMPUTERIZED DRIVER'S LICENSE RECORDS REVEAL [REDACTED]

WHITE MALE, DOB [REDACTED] 5' 11",

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175 LBS., GREEN EYES, BROWN HAIR, ADDRESS [REDACTED]

PAGE THREE LR 2-36 UNCLAS

[REDACTED] HAS ARKANSAS DL NO. [REDACTED]

MOTOR VEHICLE RECORDS REFLECT [REDACTED] WHITE
FEMALE, DOB [REDACTED] 5'2", 115 LBS., BLUE EYES,
BROWN HAIR, SAME ADDRESS, HAS ARKANSAS DL NO. [REDACTED]

BT

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FBI

TRANSMIT VIA:

Teletype
 Facsimile
 AIRTEL

PRECEDENCE:

Immediate
 Priority
 Routine

CLASSIFICATION:

TOP SECRET
 SECRET
 CONFIDENTIAL
 UNCLAS E F T O
 UNCLAS

Date 3/18/85

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
 ATTN: SSA [redacted]
 RM 4251, CID, DOMESTIC TERRORISM UNIT

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FROM: SAC, BIRMINGHAM (2-28) (P)

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ET AL;
 NEUTRALITY MATTER-
 EL SALVADOR, NICARAGUA, HONDURAS;
 OO: BH

Re BHtels to FBIHQ, 1/15/85, ^{1/20/85} and 1/22/85.

Enclosed for the Bureau are the original and (2) copies of an LHM captioned as above.

ADMINISTRATIVE:

Source referred to in enclosure is [redacted]
 who has provided reliable info. in the past. ^{on} ^u

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This info. is being provided FBIHQ for their info.

DECLASSIFIED BY SP85 by SP85
ON 3-29-91

301-691

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② - Bureau (Encls.3)
 3 - Birmingham:
 2-2-28
 1 [redacted] ^(*) u
 GLH:jgr
 (5)

3/23/88
 Classified by SP85 by SP85
 Declassify on: 04/05/2005
 Confidential

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 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
 WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

Approved: Chh Transmitted _____ Per _____

1-CC of LHM to DOJ/FSS 3-21-85 (Number) (Time)
 1- " " " Rm 4257

2 3/18/85 1035



U.S. Department of Justice

Federal Bureau of Investigation

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Birmingham, Alabama 35203

March 18, 1985

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

[Redacted]
ALSO KNOWN AS, [Redacted]

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NEUTRALITY MATTER-
EL SALVADOR, NICARAGUA, HONDURAS

SP854fbury
DECASSIFIED BY 3-29-91
ON 3071697

This document contains neither
recommendations nor conclusions of
the FBI. It is the property of
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3b2360
Classified by SP854fbury
Declassify on: OADR ^{Civil Discovery}

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

2-2681-64

FBI/DOJ

FBI/DOJ

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Date of transcription

2/20/85

A confidential source of known reliability provided the following information:

Source advised that on [redacted] he met with [redacted] at [redacted] request. Source stated [redacted] told him that [redacted] to go into the country of Nicaragua by mid-March, 1985. [redacted]

[redacted] The Americans are working with a company-sized force of FDN (CONTRAS) of approximately 100 men. [redacted] told source that [redacted] are running reconnaissances now in the vicinity of a helicopter base in Nicaragua (not further described). [redacted] told source that the security around the helicopter base is so lax that [redacted] are able to get right to the edge of the clearing by the helicopter base. [redacted] told source that the helicopters at the base are Soviet-made Hind combat helicopters. Source stated [redacted] said that [redacted] were going to "start hitting things shortly" in Nicaragua which source interpreted to mean the initiation of combat and sabotage activities. Source stated [redacted] told him that he thinks [redacted] could get away with one of the Hind helicopters but that only the chief pilot for each individual helicopter has the necessary codes to start the aircraft. [redacted] told source that if [redacted] could come up with the code to one of the helicopters [redacted] a pilot capable of flying one, [redacted]

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Source said that he asked [redacted] if the FDN could get the information [redacted] to which [redacted] replied "No, there's no way the FDN can go to [redacted] for anything." (q) u

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Source stated [redacted] asked if he (source) knew where [redacted] could get 200 cases of MRE. Source advised the interviewing Agent that MRE is the new dehydrated food packets currently in use by the U. S. Military. Source advised [redacted] that he did not know a supply facility for such meals but would stay alert for any information concerning them. (q) u

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2/13/85

Investigation on

at

BH 2-28

SA [redacted]

:mj1

by

2/15/85

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Date dictated

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

BH 2-28

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~[2/13/85] *2*

Continuation of FD-302 of _____

, On _____

, Page _____

Upon questioning as to how the Americans in Nicaragua were being paid, source stated he knows for a fact that the Americans have to pay their own way down to Nicaragua and this money is not reimbursed. In addition, source stated that the men are not paid for their services but their expenses while in Nicaragua are covered by the FDN. Source stated some of the men are participating because of their own true anti-communist feelings and some are doing it just for the sake of adventure. (A) *u*

Source further stated that in a recent telephone conversation he had [redacted] told him that the group in Nicaragua is planning to blow the back flood gates on the hydroelectric plant located on Lake Managua. [redacted] told source that the government fears their group may attempt to sabotage the plant itself but that is not their intention. [redacted] stated that by blowing the back flood gates, they would be successful in emptying the lake, ceasing the production of electric power and yet not harm anyone. (E) *w*

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Source could provide no further information concerning [redacted] or the Civilian Military Assistance Group at this time. (A) *u*

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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3/27/85

Director, FBI

SAC, Birmingham

[REDACTED] AKA;
NEUTRALITY MATTERS - EL SALVADOR, HONDURAS,
NICARAGUA;
OO: BIRMINGHAM

VIAW
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Enclosed for Birmingham is one copy of a letter from [REDACTED] Fellowship of Reconciliation, Portland, Oregon, dated 1/28/85, which was furnished to FBIHQ by the Department of Justice (DOJ) on 2/15/85.

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The DOJ requested that investigation be conducted to determine the validity of [REDACTED] allegation that subject openly appealed for contributions to buy weapons to help overthrow the government of Nicaragua.

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Birmingham conduct requested investigation and submit results in form suitable for dissemination to DOJ.

Enclosure

JJN:ceg (4)

1 - [REDACTED]

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2 - 2681-65

MAILED 14
MAR 27 1985
FBI

Exec AD Adm. _____
Exec AD Inv. _____
Exec AD LES _____
Asst. Dir.:
 Adm. Servs. _____
 Crim. Inv. _____
Ident. _____
Insp. _____
Intell. _____
Lab. _____
Legal Coun. _____
Off. Cong. &
 Public Affs. _____
Rec. Mgmt. _____
Tech. Servs. _____
Training _____
Telephone Rm. _____
Director's Sec'y _____

MAIL ROOM
MAY 15 1985

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NOTE: Enclosed letter was received by SSA [REDACTED] from DOJ Attorney Thomas Marum on 2/15/85, with instructions for investigation set forth herein.

ENCLOSURE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3/24/88 BY SP5 C110MS

3071697 3-29-91 SP8697Burg

1 APR 1 1985

2/27/85

FELLOWSHIP OF RECONCILIATION

1838 SW JEFFERSON • PORTLAND, OREGON 97201
503/222-7293

January 28, 1985

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-11-2007 BY 60324 UC BAW/STP/CLS

[REDACTED]
US Department of Justice
Washington, D.C. 20530

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Dear [REDACTED]

Last week I was watching television and a [REDACTED] who is associated with a group called Civilian Military Assistance, openly appealed for contributions to buy weapons with which to help overthrow the government of Nicaragua. [REDACTED]

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[REDACTED] was subsequently flashed on the screen. This was broadcast on the PBS program Late Night America, which originates from Detroit, and I believe the air date was [REDACTED]. It may have been a rebroadcast of a program which had been taped earlier.

I am writing to request that you investigate this group to determine whether the solicitation of monies to purchase weapons for the contra forces is in violation of US and international law. I can imagine the storm of complaints that would occur if the solicitations were on behalf of Libya or the PLO or the IRA, and it seems to me that a common standard must be applied. Please let me know what steps you are taking as regards this matter.

Sincerely,

[REDACTED]

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P.S. While I am aware that C.M.A.'s stated purpose is to provide humanitarian aid to certain groups in Central America, [REDACTED] [REDACTED] remarks regarding the need for armaments to destroy/attack Nicaraguan aircraft definitely conveyed the unmistakable message that contributing to C.M.A. would help fill the purported need.

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Pat Sec
C. M. A.

ENCLOSURE

2-2681-65

dictated to SPC, B.H. TTY No. 3127/185

SECRET

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WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

WILSON & ESTATE

April 8, 1985

BY LIAISON

ALSO KNOWN AS

NEUTRALITY MATTER-EL SALVADOR

This is in response to your letter dated March 14, 1985, reference number 146/85. (S)

Enclosed is one copy of a Federal Bureau of Investigation letterhead memorandum dated October 2, 1984, at Birmingham, Alabama, captioned, [REDACTED] also known as; Neutrality Matter-El Salvador." (S) ~~(S)~~

(U) [redacted] is presently the subject of a pending
FBI Neutrality Matter investigation. The enclosed letterhead
memorandum provides background concerning [redacted]
the CIVILIAN MILITARY ASSISTANCE (CMA). (S)

We would appreciate receiving any additional information concerning the CMA [redacted] that may come to your attention in the future. FBI Headquarters records were checked with negative results concerning [redacted] and [redacted]

Enclosure

2-ENCLOSURE

~~SECRET~~

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Exec AD Adm. _____
Exec AD Inv. _____
Exec AD LES _____
Asst. Dir.:
 Adm. Servs. _____
 Crim. Inv. _____
Ident. _____
Insp. _____
Intell. _____
Lab. _____
Legal Coun. _____
Off. Cong. &
 Public Affs. _____
Rec. Mgmt. _____
Tech. Servs. _____
Training _____
Telephone Rm. _____
Director's Sec'y _____

~~Classified by G3~~
Date of Declassification: OADR

Delivered to [redacted] Washington, D.C., via liaison on
by C. F. [redacted].

~~3/24/88~~

Declassify on: 04/08/

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MAIL ROOM

Unrec'd copy and copy of serial file

DATE: 12-11-2007
CLASSIFIED BY 60324 UC BAW/STP/CLS
REASON: 1, 4 (C)
DECLASSIFY ON: 12-11-2032



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WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

U.S. Department of Justice

Federal Bureau of Investigation

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

1400 - 2121 Building
Birmingham, Alabama 35203
October 2, 1984

~~SECRET~~

ALSO KNOWN AS,

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NEUTRALITY MATTER-
EL SALVADOR

(S)

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XXXX

XXXX

On April 10, 1984, was interviewed
at his residence,
He was provided with several sections from the United States

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~~7-2681-164~~
Classified by SP5CJHMS
Declassify on: 04/10/2004

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it and its contents are not to be
distributed outside your agency.

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FCI/PA # _____
APPEAL # _____
CIVIL ACT. # ~~Grant, Schlesinger, et al.~~ Intelligence
E.O. # 12,356
DATE 3/24/88 INITIALS QMS

Appropriate Agency

~~SECRET~~
2-2681-164
ENCLOSURE

~~SECRET~~

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Code, dealing with the Neutrality Act. [redacted] read these statutes, stated he understood them, but advised that in his own mind, he did not feel he or the CMA was violating any of these federal statutes.

[redacted] stated that in October, 1983, he went to El Salvador by himself. He stated this was a factfinding mission to see whether or not the country of El Salvador needed or wanted [redacted] assistance. [redacted] stayed in El Salvador for sixteen days during this trip. [redacted] advised that upon his return to the United States, he has sent between fifteen and twenty boxes of uniforms, field equipment and first aid materials to the El Salvadoran forces. He estimated the approximate value of these items to be between \$3,000 and \$4,000.00.

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[redacted] traveled to Honduras on January 9, 1984, [redacted] in the CMA (who [redacted] did not name). While in Honduras, [redacted] observed a field hospital of the Forces of a Democratic Nicaragua (FDN). [redacted] stated that on this trip, [redacted] traveled to an FDN camp and on one occasion, while he was at this base camp, he was out on patrol with FDN personnel and when he saw other members of the FDN group fire into the brush, he fired his weapon into the brush also. [redacted] stated he never saw anyone in the brush and did not feel there was any enemy there, but that the FDN was doing the shooting for his benefit to make an effort to impress him.

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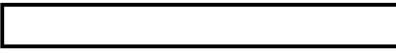
[redacted] indicated the CMA is in the process of collecting more equipment and supplies [redacted] planned to send approximately fifteen per cent of this equipment to El Salvador and eighty-five per cent of the equipment to the government of Honduras.

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[redacted] He advised the other five per cent has come from donations and stated they made some money from the sale of tee-shirts, advertising the CMA.

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 indicated the CMA is a completely volunteer group and they do not take any dues and do not pay any salaries to members.

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On September 1, 1984, a helicopter, containing CMA members Dana Parker, Jr. and Jim Powell and a Nicaraguan pilot (known only as "Pozo") was shot down near a Sandinista training base in Nicaragua. All three occupants of this helicopter were killed.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

~~SECRET~~Date of transcription 9/19/84

[redacted] also known as, [redacted]
 [redacted] was interviewed at his residence, [redacted]
 [redacted] at the outset of the interview, [redacted] who is aware
 of the identity of SA [redacted] was advised the interview
 concerned recent activities of the CIVILIAN MILITARY ASSISTANCE
 (CMA) group, [redacted] stated the
 CMA has continued to exist and to, in fact, grow, since
 he was last contacted by SA [redacted] (April 10, 1984). He
 stated the CMA had an open house meeting sometime toward
 the end of April, 1984, at which time, ALPHONSO CALLEJAS,
 who is the Director of the Miami, Florida branch of the FORCES
 OF A DEMOCRATIC NICARAGUA (FDN), was the guest speaker.
 [redacted] advised that approximately twenty-five individuals
 attended this meeting.

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[redacted] stated as a result of the above-mentioned
 meeting, a new chapter was formed in Memphis, Tennessee.
 He stated this chapter was known as the CIVILIAN REFUGEE
 MILITARY ASSISTANCE (CRMA) organization. He advised [redacted]

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[redacted]
 [redacted] advised he and some of the CMA members have
 gone to Memphis, Tennessee and tried to assist [redacted]
 [redacted] and have been
 successful in doing this. He advised they had an open house
 meeting at a VFW Club (Post not recalled) in Memphis in
 August, 1984, and that approximately 60 to 65 people showed
 up for that meeting. He stated that MARIO CALERO was the
 guest speaker for this meeting. [redacted] stated that [redacted]

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[redacted] is associated with the FDN
 movement and he is a native Nicaraguan. [redacted] stated he
 does not know how long [redacted] has resided in the United
 States, but he is of the opinion that it is approximately
 twenty years and that [redacted] has told him that he previously
 served in the UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS. [redacted] advised
 he does not have any knowledge as to whether or not [redacted]
 is a United States citizen.

Investigation on 9/11/84 at [redacted] File # BH 2-28
 by SA [redacted] SA [redacted] /GLH:jgr Date dictated 9/13/84

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continuation of interview of _____

Page _____

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_____ advised the CMA presently has between 200 and 300 members. He stated this number includes people who have helped obtain equipment and supplies, as well as active members, who are capable of assisting in the training of combat troops.

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_____ advised he estimates the CMA has shipped between \$60,000 and \$70,000 worth of equipment and supplies to Central America since it was organized. He stated he also estimates the shipments they have made to Central America weighed between four and five tons. He advised this includes shipments to El Salvador, Honduras and Nicaragua. These shipments included clothing (military and civilian), boots, medical supplies, web gear, field equipment, c-rations, belts and various recreational items.

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_____ advised that on August 23, 1984, he drove his van to New Orleans, Louisiana and on this trip, was accompanied by _____ DANA PARKER _____ (all members of CMA). He advised they had, in his van, a load of supplies which they intended to ship to Honduras when they arrived in New Orleans. He advised they were met in New Orleans by _____ who drove a truckload of supplies from Memphis, Tennessee, JIM POWELL, who flew in from Florida in his private airplane and _____ who flew to New Orleans from Memphis by commercial airline.

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_____ stated upon their arrival in New Orleans, they drove to _____

_____ He stated after staying there for a short period of time, they drove to a warehouse which stores goods for the FDN. He stated he has been to one other warehouse in the New Orleans area which also stores goods for the FDN, making a total of two separate warehouses he is aware of which store goods in the New Orleans area.

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_____ advised he is not aware of the addresses of either of these warehouses. After stopping at the warehouse for a short period of time, they went to the MOISANT INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT, New Orleans and shipped their supplies by AIR TACA to Honduras. _____ stated most of the shipment was loaded in cabbage bags and had no labels on it, but after _____ went into the Freight Office for a few moments and returned, the porters of the terminal took the bags with just _____ name on them and no further address.

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Intinuation of interview of _____

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After loading these supplies, [REDACTED] PARKER, [REDACTED] and POWELL thereafter left for Honduras. POWELL and [REDACTED] flew POWELL's plane down and the rest flew by commercial airline.

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[REDACTED] advised the six members who traveled to Honduras were selected because of their expertise in various areas of combat training, which included helicopter flight instruction. [REDACTED] advised he did not go, because his area of expertise is small arms instruction and this was not a priority training area for FDN troops, [REDACTED]

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[REDACTED] advised that the areas of expertise of the individuals who went on this trip were as follows:

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JIM POWELL - Helicopter Pilot and fixed wing Pilot; [REDACTED]

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DANA PARKER - jump Master and fixed wing Pilot; [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] advised that the preparations in planning for this trip began either in the last of June or the first of July, 1984. He stated they started planning on a trip to Nicaragua after [REDACTED] returned from a trip there and told [REDACTED] of the needs they had in the fight in Nicaragua.

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[REDACTED] advised he met [REDACTED] in the last of May, 1984. He stated he was given [REDACTED] name and telephone number by [REDACTED] who is one of the FDN [REDACTED]

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[REDACTED] advised that sometime around the middle of May, 1984, [REDACTED] called [REDACTED] and told him, "We've got supplies, but can't afford to send them". [REDACTED] stated shortly after this telephone call, he received a telephone call from [REDACTED] who asked him if he could bring the supplies to New Orleans [REDACTED]

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continuation of interview of _____

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[redacted] advised that [redacted] indicated to the CMA that they needed helicopter Pilot instruction and that they also needed Communications assistance.

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[redacted] recalls that as they were finalizing the plans for the trip to Nicaragua, [redacted] told CMA members they did not need to take their own weapons, as there would be plenty available for them for training purposes in Honduras and Nicaragua. [redacted] stated he cannot say for sure whether or not the members of the group who left for Honduras did, in fact, take weapons with them. He stated he did not see any weapons.

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[redacted] stated that finances were never discussed in any of the planning for this operation and that each individual member who went on this trip was aware that he would have to finance his portion of the trip. [redacted] advised the funds available to the CMA were very limited and not of much assistance to the men on this trip. [redacted] stated that as an example of the financial situation of the CMA, [redacted]

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[redacted] stated the group had planned to return at sometime over Labor Day weekend and that two days prior to their return, some member of the group was supposed to call [redacted], so he could plan to drive to New Orleans and meet the group at the New Orleans Airport.

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[redacted] advised that on Labor Day, September 3, 1984, he received a telephone call [redacted]

[redacted] at approximately 10:30 a.m. [redacted] first asked [redacted] about some surplus uniforms and then stated, "By the way, did you hear about the helicopter that went down in Nicaragua?". [redacted] he had just heard about a helicopter going down in Nicaragua which supposedly had some Americans aboard.

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[redacted] stated he thereafter called [redacted] immediately to ask if [redacted] had heard anything of this in the news media. [redacted] told [redacted] he was just reading the morning Memphis paper and there was an account of this in that paper.

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continuation of interview of [redacted]

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[redacted] advised he thereafter called [redacted] and was informed by [redacted] that [redacted] would be home that afternoon. [redacted] left his residence immediately and drove to New Orleans, arriving at [redacted] at approximately 7:00 p.m. [redacted] then told [redacted] the news about DANA PARKER and JIM POWELL perishing in a helicopter crash in Nicaragua on September 1, 1984.

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[redacted] advised he was told that POWELL, PARKER and a Nicaraguan Pilot had left the camp at sometime around noon on September 1, 1984, and that PARKER had told [redacted] they were having to leave immediately on either a "mercy mission", or an "emergency mission". He was told the noise level near the helicopter was such that [redacted] could not distinguish exactly which of the terms PARKER had used.

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[redacted] further advised he was told the chopper they left in had rocket pods, but they were empty and that it had stretchers attached to the skids. He was told the chopper never returned and the other group members heard that it had been shot down in Nicaraguan territory. [redacted] was then told the group left the base camp where they had been training FDN troops and immediately started their return back to the United States.

[redacted]

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[redacted] was asked for a complete list of CMA members, but stated that when an individual joins the CMA, [redacted] but they are free to do so, if they so desire.

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[redacted] stated the members of the CMA who went to Honduras on this mission were not paid anything by the CMA, or by the FDN.

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[redacted]

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continuation of interview of _____

[redacted]

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[redacted] stated he has no confirmed plans to go back to Honduras or Nicaragua, but stated he plans to go at some point in time, back to Honduras, so that PARKER and POWELL will not have died in vain. [redacted] advised that the only way he would not go back to Honduras would be if he could be shown that it was illegal for him to go and if that was done, he would not attempt to make a return trip to that region.

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[redacted] reiterated the fact that the CMA, as a group, nor he as a person, have never sent any weapons nor ammunition to any country in Central America.

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SA [redacted] UNITED STATES CUSTOMS SERVICE, was present for a portion of this interview and asked [redacted] several questions dealing primarily with the Munitions Control Act.

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[redacted] thereafter provided a copy of a leaflet put out by the FDN which has a CMA application form on the back. This FDN information form is attached hereto.

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FDN

FUERZA DEMOCRATICA NICARAGÜENSE

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~**LUCIA CARDENAL VDA. DE SALAZAR**

Born in Managua in September 1941, she received her education in Roman Catholic schools in Nicaragua and the United States. In 1961 she married Jorge Salazar Arguello, engineer and prominent agricultural businessman and national leader who was the victim of a cowardly assassination by Sandinista security agents in 1981 because of their fear of his rising popularity and his extensive connections with associations of farmers and small businessmen. She and Jorge had four children and during their 19 years of marriage, she was always at his side contributing to his many political and business activities. As a result of the assassination of her husband, Lucia left Nicaragua and commenced political activities abroad for the purpose of bringing democracy to Nicaragua.

**EDGAR CHAMORRO**

B.A., M.ED., ED.D. Born in Granada, Nicaragua in 1931. Dr. Chamorro was educated by, and later joined, the Society of Jesus. Dr. Chamorro has a Bachelor's degree in humanities and philosophy from the Catholic University of Ecuador, a Bachelor's degree in theology from St. Louis University, a Master's degree in educational psychology from Marquette University and did postgraduate doctoral studies at Harvard Graduate School of Education. Dr. Chamorro was a full professor and dean of the School of Humanities of the Central American University at Managua. later he opened his own educational consulting firm as well as his own advertising agency in Nicaragua. In 1979 Dr. Chamorro accepted a position in the Department of Psychology at the University of Miami and has been active as an account executive in the field of commodity investment. Dr. Chamorro is married and has two children.

**ADOLFO CALERO**

Born in Managua on 22 December 1931, and a business administration graduate of Notre Dame University, South Bend, Indiana, in 1953. He has been an active businessman in Nicaragua, involved in the hotel and food industries. He was active in private sector trade organizations and a member of the Executive Directorate of the Superior Council of Private Enterprise (COSEP). He has also long been active in Nicaragua politics, and was imprisoned by the Somoza regime for his activity on the Broad Opposition Front (FAO), formed to unite the many political groups which opposed the Somoza tyranny. He remained active in politics in Nicaragua after the Sandinistas replaced the Somoza dictatorship, leading the opposition Conservative Democrat party (PCD) from its initial efforts to work with the Sandinistas to the gradual realization that independent political parties had no place in the Nicaragua of the Sandinistas. His last position before his very recent departure from the country was as political coordinator of the PCD.

**MARCO A. ZELEDON**

A native of Managua, born in 1932, is married with four children. Mr. Zeledon is a businessman who has extensive experience with Nicaraguan civic and business organizations; he is former President of the Superior Council for Private Enterprise (COSIP), the Nicaraguan Chamber of Industries (CADIN). He has consistently maintained his opposition to the present regime and, in 1979, left Managua to become politically active in the cause to support a truly democratic and pluralistic republic of Nicaragua.

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ALFONSO CALLEJAS



Born in Chinandega, Nicaragua, 27 October 1923; attended high school in Nicaragua and obtained civil engineering degree from Santa Clara University in California in 1948. He was married in 1951 and has 11 children. He worked for Standard Fruit Company for a few years after college until he began his own business in 1953. He held various government posts including head of the National Office of Water Resources in the early 1960s. In 1965 he entered politics and was named Minister of Public Works in Dr. René Schick's cabinet. In 1969 he was named vice president of the republic. He became disenchanted with Somoza and in 1972 Callejas resigned a cabinet post in protest. In 1979 Callejas went to Honduras and returned to Nicaragua when the Sandinistas took over. After being stripped of his assets and subjected to an investigation by the Sandinista Government, Callejas was found innocent of any wrongdoing during the Somoza regime. In December 1980 he left Nicaragua for Mexico and the U.S. although he has visited Nicaragua since.



INDALECIO RODRIGUEZ A.



He is 43 years of age. Doctor of Veterinary Medicine, married with three children. In his youth he received his training in the civics of democratic government from his father who was an incorruptible opponent of the Somoza dynasty and a personal friend of A.C. Sandino. He was a leader of the Partido Liberal Independiente and suffered imprisonment in 1956 in the Esteli Prison, and again in 1959. He went into exile in 1960. He participated in the Juventud Patriótica Nicaraguense and Movimiento Nueva Nicaragua, both revolutionary organizations which were opposed to the Somoza regime. He was a founding member of the FSLN (Frente Sandinista de Liberación Nacional) when it was initiated and organized as a nationalistic non-Marxist revolutionary option. His teaching career included the positions of professor, faculty dean, vice-president and president of the Universidad Centroamericana. He voluntarily left Nicaragua in July 1981 because of his disagreement with the present regime.



ENRIQUE BERMUDEZ



Born in Leon, Nicaragua on December 11, 1932, is married and has three children. He is a graduate of the Military Academy of Nicaragua, attended military engineer courses in Brazil and military courses at Fort Gulick, Canal Zone. He also attended General Staff courses at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas and advanced military courses at the Inter-American Defense College. He served in various military units and was a member of the Inter-American Peace Force in Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic. He has served as Defense Attaché in Washington, D.C. and was head of the Nicaraguan delegation to the Inter-American Defense Council.



NATIONAL DIRECTORATE NICARAGUAN DEMOCRATIC FORCE

Lucía C. vda. de Salazar
Adolfo Calero Portocarrero
Alfonso Callejas Deshon

Enrique Bermúdez Varela

Edgar Chamorro-Coronel
Marco A. Zeledón Rosales
Indalecio Rodríguez Alarcón

~~SECRET~~

PRONOUNCEMENT OF THE NICARAGUAN DEMOCRATIC FORCE

For five decades, Nicaragua has lived a nightmare, which has still not ended. Until 1979, we suffered under a dynastic family dictatorship, and now we are under a collective totalitarian dictatorship, both of them corrupt, exploitative and murderous.

All of Nicaragua, and with her the entire world, wished to believe that the nationalist movement which, after so many martyrs and so much sacrifice by the humble people, expelled the former dictator in July of 1979, was a new dawn.

It was not. The promises which were formally made in the letter of the Junta of the Government of National Reconstruction to the Secretary General of the Organization of American States, dated San José, July 12, 1979, have been explicitly ignored. The same has happened with the Plan of the Government of the National Reconstruction, the Fundamental Statute, and the Statute of Rights and Guarantees of Nicaraguans.

Instead of the promised pluralist, democratic, and libertarian government which we all hoped for, what has been created is a Communist government with Stalinist enslaving tendencies. In the place of the patriotic nationalism symbolized by the figure of Sandino, we are living under an anti-Nicaraguan regime, submissive, dominated by internationalists who have made the country an instrument for extracontinental purposes foreign to our national interest. A police state has been created, maintained by force by a party-dominated Army, several times larger than the Somoza Guard or the armed forces of any neighboring country. Legislation has been enacted at the whim of the armed minority which has taken over the country, in open violation of the Fundamental Statute and international agreements on human rights. The moral beliefs, customs, and religion of the Nicaraguan people have been violated.

Civic resistance has been attempted, and has also offered up its martyrs. The civic struggle failed in the face of the absolutist intolerance, bad faith, and Communist obsession of the National Directorate of the F S L N , which does not and never will recognize any imperative other than that of arms.

The only alternative remaining is to call the long-suffering Nicaraguan people to once again present themselves at the altar of the Fatherland, to expel the armed minority of the F S L N , and with them their Cuban, Palestinian and Bulgarian guardians and Soviet masters.

We, the Directorate of the Nicaraguan Democratic Force, commit ourselves to guide and support this effort of the Nicaraguan people to salvage our sacred patriotic honor, offering for this purpose all our industry, dedication, and if necessary, our very lives. We are not a political party, and do not aspire to power. We commit ourselves, once the governing elite of the F S L N has been expelled from the country, to turn over power to a transitional Government of National Unity, which will issue a call for elections within one year.

We express our profound respect for all Nicaraguans who are struggling for true Democracy and social justice in Nicaragua. We open our arms to all those who wish to join us, and express our patriotic intention of cooperating with any group which shares our objectives. We call on the nations of the hemisphere, so that just as they supported our first effort to free ourselves from dictatorship, they might now, convinced that our struggle is also their struggle, offer us their decided support in our effort to complete the patriotic task, so that Nicaragua can again be a Republic.

December, 1982

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

NICARAGUAN DEMOCRATIC FORCE PEACE INITIATIVE

The Nicaraguan Democratic Force (Fuerza Democrática Nicaragüense - FDN), a nationalist movement comprising citizens from various socio-economic strata and democratic political ideologies, declares that the mounting political, economic and social crisis which Nicaragua is undergoing and affecting the other Central American countries, is bringing us rapidly to a new bloody confrontation.

The FDN believes that it is still possible to achieve the original objectives of the Nicaraguan Revolution by peaceful means: authentic pluralism and democratic liberties, without the extreme recourse of arms. **THE FDN IS WILLING TO IMMEDIATELY CEASE ALL ITS DEFENSIVE PARA-MILITARY ACTIONS WHICH IT IS UNDERTAKING WITHIN NICARAGUA IF THE SANDINIST GOVERNMENT FAITHFULLY COMPLIES, UNDER GUARANTEE BY THE ORGANIZATION OF AMERICAN STATES (O.A.S.), WITH THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS, WHICH CONSTITUTE 'PER SE' BASIC RIGHTS OF FREE CITIZENS AND THE RESTITUTION OF THOSE RIGHTS NOW DENIED TO THE NICARAGUAN PEOPLE.**

1. General amnesty.
2. Immediate revocation of the National Emergency Law which, in fact, imposes a state of siege on Nicaragua.
3. Repatriation of all Nicaraguans with full guarantees for their rights as citizens.
4. Revocation of all laws which deny all human, civil and social rights, and the abolishment of repressive institutions.
5. Immediate stop to religious persecution.
6. Expulsion of the "internationalists" involved in the public domain, including all those who have been given Nicaraguan nationality after July 19, 1979.
7. Substitution of the present Sandinist army and police, the armed instrument in the service of the FSLN party, by means of the creation of a genuine army and an impartial national police with no affiliation to any political party. Disbandment of the People's Militia, and other quasi-official groups of repression and intimidation, such as the Committees for the Defense of Sandinism.
8. Drastic reduction of the disproportionate inventory of weapons, acquired by the Sandinists in flagrant disregard for our scarce human and economic resources, and by doing so return stability to the Central American region and ensure peace.
9. Immediate and effective separation of public administration from partisan political and ideological activities.
10. Establishment of the right of free speech, freedom of the press, abolishment of all forms of censorship and state control and ownership of the media.
11. Stop the persecution and systematic extermination of the rural and Miskito population.
12. Hold free and honest election of the National Constitutional Assembly before September 1983. This election will be supervised by a respected international organization such as the O.A.S.

We offer this peace initiative in the hope that all concerned parties will recognize our pragmatic and just position. Therefore, we oblige the provisional government of Nicaragua to respond to this patriotic appeal within fifteen days.

January 13, 1983

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PRINCIPLES AND OBJECTIVES OF THE NICARAGUAN DEMOCRATIC FORCE

I

The Nicaraguan Democratic Force (Fuerza Democrática Nicaragüense - F D N) is a nationalist movement comprising citizens from various socio-economic strata and democratic political ideologies, organized to continue the historic struggle of the Nicaraguan people for its liberty, which after the overthrow of the Somoza dictatorship, was ominously betrayed by the F S L N , imposing in the name of the Communist International, totalitarian Marxist-Leninist system.

II

Members of the F D N are Nicaraguans who from within or outside of the national territory, now under siege by the Sandinist regime, are tenaciously opposed to the Sovietization and Cubanization of their country and are now fighting in every way possible to free it from the tentacles of Marxist-Leninist Imperialism.

It is their aim to conquer the original objectives of an authentic democratic Revolution and the establishment of a type of government in accordance with the western concept of man and society.

III

For their purpose, after exhausting all pacific means, F D N proposed to invigorate and arouse civic resistance and armed insurrection as a legitimate means in the struggle against the actual oppressors and in defense of the essential and fundamental values of the Nicaraguan Nationality and Christian culture.

Among these essential and fundamental values, now denied by the Sandinist regime in complicity with foreign occupation forces, on which F D N will base the reconstruction of Nicaragua, it is important to emphasize the following:

- a) Respect for life, liberty and human dignity.
- b) Respect of family rights and its primary role in society, especially the rights of parents to choose what type of education should be given to their children.
- c) Freedom of religious practice for individuals as well as for churches and religious institutions.
- d) The betterment of the living standard of all Nicaraguans by guaranteeing their access to culture and education, the enjoyment of health, welfare and total recognition and exercise of the right to private property in its individual and social functions, the latter being the basis of the type of social justice to be fostered.
- e) Freedom of speech, freedom of the press, abolishment of all forms of censorship and state control and ownership of the media to guarantee the establishment of an authentic democratic system, representative and pluralist, based on the will of the people as expressed through direct, free and periodic elections.
- f) Freedom of social, political, labor and professional association. Autonomous municipal government and universities.
- g) Creation of a genuine non-partisan army and national police, subordinated to civilian authority and the eradication of the armed oligarchy and all types of praetorianism in the service of individuals, families, social classes or political parties.

IV

F D N , based on these principles and as a result of the same, rejects all types of political monopoly, has no intention of becoming a hegemonic political party nor a military or ideological vanguard, and clearly states its mission as a liberation force to create the historic conditions needed for a rapid transition towards the institutionalization of democracy in Nicaragua and the establishment of a legitimate government in accordance with the spiritual and cultural heritage of the Nicaraguan people integrated with the free and democratic countries of the American Continent.

January, 1983

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PRONOUNCEMENT OF THE NICARAGUAN DEMOCRATIC FORCE

Nicaraguan patriotic forces are already fighting in the mountains of Nicaragua. We know the struggle is hard and difficult but we are ready to make the necessary sacrifices, trusting that the free people of America and the world will not abandon the people of Nicaragua who once fought for their liberty, are fighting now and will continue fighting against any kind of despotism and tyranny.

Under these circumstances, we wish to precisely and clearly define the principles and short and longterm objectives of our struggle

- I. First of all, we declare that we repudiate any attempt to link us with the somocista past. The somocista dictatorship died in July, 1979 and, as the dictator himself, is politically buried in history.
- II. We stand for the nationalistic and patriotic principles of the historic figure, Augusto Cesar Sandino, and we stand against the deformation of these principles made by International Communism through the Frente Sandinista de Liberacion Nacional (F S L N) whose leaders would have been repudiated by Sandino if he were alive, as he repudiated the Salvadorean communists, Farabundo Marti and so many others like them in his time.
- III. We maintain that only the Nicaraguan people through free, just and honest elections have the right to decide the direction of their Revolution, its principles and goals, and within the framework of the widest possible democratic pluralism, to choose which political party should govern the nation.
- IV. Once our country is liberated from communism, a representative provisional government will be installed, representing the various democratic groups now opposing the Sandinista regime.
- V. We declare that we are not motivated by hatred or revenge. The honest public employees who have democratic convictions and who did not participate in the communist conspiracy will be able to continue serving in the administration of the country. Likewise, the members of the Sandinista army and Police who have not committed any crimes and who demonstrate democratic convictions will be able, if they so desire, to enlist in the national army and police. However, we will not tolerate the continued presence of thousands of the so-called "Internacionalistas," foreign invaders who are Marxist-Leninist agents and who collaborate with the Sandinista regime to oppress our people.
- VI. It is our fundamental objective to fully guarantee the respect for human rights as they are stated in the Inter-American Convention for Human Rights. In establishing these guarantees, it is essential to first review the injustices that have been carried out by the common and special tribunals, as recommended by the International Commission of Jurists. Also,

review is needed in cases of expropriation of property, de facto or by virtue of decrees, in violation of civil rights. It is equally essential to restore complete religious freedom and the return of temples of worship to their respective congregations.

- VII. We seek to reestablish the autonomous character of the universities and the reform of the educational programs at all levels, in accord with democratic tradition and fundamental national beliefs, based on our heritage.
- VIII. We guarantee the establishment of free labor unions for laborers and skilled workers, and professional associations.
- IX. We believe in the need for revision of the present Marxist agrarian reform law which allows the farmer to work the land but must sell his produce to government agencies. We propose that the law be changed to enable it to grant provisional titles to the farmers so they can enjoy the full benefits of the land until permanent titles are issued, and sell their produce on the open market.
- X. We believe it is essential to have a publicly known, balanced national budget.
- XI. A strict policy of fiscal austerity and incentives to increase production must be the basis for a healthy recuperation of the national economy.
- XII. We believe that diplomatic relations must be maintained with all nations based on mutual respect for national sovereignty, strict reciprocity, and absolute respect for the principle of non-intervention in internal affairs. Our international policy should be based on our obligations within the Inter-American community of states, without affecting our international commitments to other countries and to the United Nations.
- XIII. We reiterate our proposal that municipal and National Constituent Assembly elections must be held within a year. The newly-elected National Constituent Assembly will be responsible for establishing the new constitutional system for Nicaragua as a true expression of the will of our people. In order to guarantee free and honest elections, the help of all democratic national sectors will be requested, as well as the technical assistance of international organizations such as the Organization of American States (O.A.S.).

The foregoing represents a summary of our principles and fundamental objectives. Our struggle has begun in the mountains of Nicaragua. The communist tyranny which oppresses our land will soon feel the pressure of our patriotic efforts and we hope that the collective action of the nations of this continent will prevent a long and bloody conflict and save Nicaraguan lives.

We reiterate our belief in God, in our people, in the people of the free world and in the principles of liberty, justice and democracy.

February, 1983

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C.M.A.

Civilian Military Assistance

208 Lucille Drive, S.W.
Decatur, Alabama 35603
Phone (205) 353-5769

SUPPORT

MEMBERSHIP

APPLICATION

Name _____
Last _____ First _____ Middle _____
Address _____

Phone _____

Do you want monthly report? Yes No

(Amount of Donation)

If you want a trainers application please ask, by above address.

FACTS ABOUT CMA

1. The most important thing, we need your prayers.
2. We accept all right-wing personnel as supporters.
3. You do not have to give in order to be a member.
4. All money donated will be used to purchase equipment and pay only expenses of the trainers in the "Host Coun
5. We are not mercenaries.
6. We want to send the best men and equipment to defeat the enemy.
7. We cannot afford to wait for the Communist to get here to fight them.
8. We need all military equipment.
9. No salaries are taken out for anybody.
10. All contributions are held in the strictest of confidence.
11. We are not tax exempt.
12. We are totally supported by civilians wanting to stop Communist.
13. We have over 200 men wanting to go to Central America to fight the enemy by training the freedom fighters.
14. As of May 1, 1984, we have already sent over \$6,000⁰⁰ to El Salvador.
15. We have collected over \$50,000⁰⁰ worth of equipment, but we need your help in getting it down there.
16. Our goal is to outfit 1,000 men with equipment.
17. We are not funded by any Government Agency.
18. We are not political connected to any party.
19. Our goal is to keep this going year round.
20. We want the chance to fight the Communist.
21. Remember, the Communist has the right to kill anybody, anytime, anywhere they want to.
22. We will send out a report every month to the members that want it.
23. It cost at least \$1200⁰⁰ to equipment one man. We want him to have a fighting chance.

(Signature and Date)

* Host Countries: El Salvador and Honduras

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

~~SECRET~~Date of transcription 9/20/84

[redacted]
 was advised of the identities of SAs [redacted] and [redacted]
 [redacted] was thereafter advised of the nature of the inquiry
 and he provided the following information:

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Sometime in March, 1984, (exact date unrecalled) a HPD Investigator, DANA PARKER, came to see [redacted] and told him that he and some associates might be going "south". PARKER did not specify to which country "south" he was referring. PARKER indicated [redacted] that he had heard [redacted] had some U.S. government connections and that he might be able to help in some way. PARKER indicated [redacted] that "the money is good".

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[redacted] recalled that PARKER mentioned something to the effect that he would receive \$10,000 when they left the United States and an additional \$10,000 when they returned.

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[redacted] advised he found out later that DANA PARKER had been to Central America in January, 1984, [redacted]
 [redacted] He stated he had no knowledge of this trip at the time of his March, 1984 meeting with PARKER.

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[redacted] DANA H. PARKER, JR. was an employee of the CITY OF HUNTSVILLE, HPD, since April 26, 1971.

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[redacted] advised that on August 22, 1984, (approximate date), DANA PARKER made out a Will and also took out a \$100,000 life insurance policy on his own life.

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[redacted] stated that on the morning of September 4, 1984, [redacted] talked to [redacted]
 [redacted] indicated that DANA PARKER and an individual named JIM POWELL, from Memphis, Tennessee, had been killed on a rescue mission in Nicaragua. [redacted] stated he found out later, from another source (unnamed), that the helicopter

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Investigation on 9/10/84 at [redacted] File # BH 2-28
 SA [redacted] b6
 SA [redacted] GLH:jgr b7C
 by [redacted] Date dictated 9/13/84

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Continuation of interview of _____

Page 2

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on which PARKER and POWELL were riding was equipped with pods on each side and was loaded with fourteen rockets in each pod. He stated he further had determined that _____ had loaded these pods. _____ indicated to the unnamed source _____ that "they" had inflicted heavy casualties on the enemy during the raid where PARKER and POWELL were killed. These casualties included eighteen individuals, four of whom were high ranking Cubans. _____ further advised he was told that PARKER was manning an M-60 machine gun in the rear of the chopper.

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_____ DANA PARKER's annual salary with HPD was \$20,051.20.

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_____ advised that he had been contacted on several occasions by _____ for the Republic of Nicaragua and that _____ had requested that _____ the return of the two bodies of the Americans to the United States with the UNITED STATES STATE DEPARTMENT. _____ indicated _____ that he had not been successful in his negotiation attempts with representatives from the UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

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continuation of interview of _____

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_____ stated he has heard PARKER took a Colt .38 revolver down on the trip to Nicaragua with him and that while he was in the Central America region, he traded this revolver for a Browning 14-shot 9mm pistol, which he had with him when he was shot down over Nicaragua.

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_____ advised he has been advised _____ that PARKER had indicated he was going to receive \$1,000 for this trip, just as he had for the trip to Central America in January, 1984.

_____ advised that aside from his job with HPD, it was his understanding that PARKER had held several parttime jobs during his off-duty hours. He stated he did not have available immediately a list of these employments for PARKER.

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_____ advised that had he been aware of the mission that PARKER went on to Nicaragua, _____ would never have permitted PARKER to make this trip.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1 ~~SECRET~~

9/19/84

Date of transcription _____

[redacted]
 [redacted] was interviewed at his place of employment.

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[redacted] At the outset of the interview,
 [redacted] was advised of the identities of SAs [redacted] and
 [redacted] and of the nature of the interview. He thereafter
 provided the following information:

In August, 1983, (date not recalled), [redacted]
 was contacted [redacted]
 came by [redacted] to visit with [redacted]
 and indicated [redacted] [redacted]
 [redacted] provide medical supplies and general military-
 type equipment to El Salvador and Honduras. [redacted] in-
 dicated [redacted] that he would be interested in helping
 him in this cause.

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[redacted] advised that he and [redacted] thereafter
 maintained periodic contact (approximately once a month)
 until it was decided that [redacted] DANA PARKER and
 [redacted] would go down to Honduras in January, 1984, to
 "determine the needs of the people there".

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[redacted] advised the four of them, who were all
 members of the group [redacted] (the CIVILIAN
 MILITARY ASSISTANCE) (CMA), flew down to Honduras in a
 CHEROKEE SIX aircraft, which belonged to the REDSTONE MILITARY
 FLYING CLUB. The number on this aircraft was [redacted]
 [redacted] for this group and he recalled that they stopped
 over for the night in Key West, Florida and then refueled
 the next day at Cancun, Mexico. He stated there was no Customs
 check on their equipment at Cancun and that while there,
 they refiled a flight plan for Tegu Cigalpa, Honduras.

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[redacted] recalls that as soon as they arrived
 in Honduras, they went to the AMERICAN CONSULATE office
 and the AMERICAN EMBASSY there and asked that they be put
 in contact with someone from the Honduran military and also
 someone associated with the FORCES OF A DEMOCRATIC NICARAGUA
 (FDN). At the AMERICAN EMBASSY, [redacted]

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Investigation on 9/10/84 at [redacted] File # BH 2-28

SA [redacted]
 by SA [redacted] /GLH:jqr

Date dictated _____

9/13/84

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continuation of interview of [redacted]

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[redacted] told them to go back to their hotel and wait, which they did. [redacted] recalled that the following day, they were contacted by a [redacted]. This individual came by, picked them up and showed them around the area for the next two to three days. He introduced them to an individual known only to them as [redacted] of an FDN military group. [redacted] also introduced them to [redacted] of the FDN armed forces. He also introduced them to two other FDN [redacted] whose names [redacted] does not recall. These individuals indicated to the CMA group that they were receiving U.S. aid. They said they were getting weapons and ammunition from the United States and that they only needed medical supplies and other combat-type equipment.

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[redacted] advised that on this trip, he took an M-1 carbine and a .9mm pistol. He advised the other members of the group also took weapons, but he does not recall what each individual took. He stated they all took approximately 1,000 rounds of ammunition each. He advised the weapons and ammunition were not carried by him and the other group members, but were shipped commercially. He stated this shipment was opened by U.S. CUSTOMS at some point in time, because there was a U.S. CUSTOMS sticker on the shipment when it arrived in Honduras.

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[redacted] advised that he and the other members of the group took their weapons and ammunition to the U.S. CUSTOMS at the HUNTSVILLE JETPORT and it was boxed up there and shipped. [redacted] advised when they arrived in Honduras, the Customs Office there refused to release either the weapons or the information to them and they therefore did not have the weapons while in Honduras. He stated the weapons were returned to them as they prepared to make their return trip back to the United States.

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[redacted] advised they financed this trip through private donations and by their own finances. [redacted] recalled that the plane costs for the trip, including rental fees and fuel, was approximately \$1,300.00. He stated that approximately \$900.00 of this amount came from "donations" [redacted]

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continuation of interview of _____

[redacted]

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[redacted] stated he recalled the rooms in Honduras cost each of the individuals approximately \$70.00 each.

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[redacted] stated that [redacted] and PARKER left after approximately one week and returned to the United States. He said they flew back to the United States over the same route they had flown down to Honduras. He stated they did; however, have to land at Panama City, Florida on their return trip, due to icing conditions. He stated they cleared Customs at Key West, Florida on their return flight.

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[redacted] recalled that after they returned to the United States, he went to several more CMA meetings. and that he and other members of the group collected discarded clothing and went to some law enforcement agencies to ask for donations of discarded uniforms. [redacted] stated that [redacted] and [redacted] went to New Orleans, Louisiana on several occasions to take supplies down there.

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[redacted] advised that at an average CMA meeting, there were usually only four or five persons there. He stated at one of their meetings, they had a guest speaker, whose name [redacted] does not recall and this meeting took place at MANDO'S RESTAURANT, Decatur, Alabama, approximately four months ago. He stated this meeting was attended by approximately twenty-five people and that he did not know any of the individuals there, except the CMA members which he had previously known.

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[redacted] stated that several months ago, it was decided that members of the FDN forces needed some specialized training. He stated they found out these needs from [redacted] [redacted] who was an FDN representative [redacted] Because of their expertise in several areas, it was decided that [redacted] DANA PARKER, [redacted] from the CMA chapter in Decatur, Alabama, as well as three members of the Memphis, Tennessee group, known as CIVILIAN REFUGEE MILITARY ASSISTANCE (CRMA), would travel to Honduras to give training to FDN troops there. [redacted] recalled the names of the individuals from Memphis as being JIM POWELL, [redacted] and an individual whose last name is [redacted] but whose first name [redacted] could not recall.

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Continuation of interview of _____

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_____ thereafter provided the following chronological account of this group's trip to Honduras:

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On the night of August 22, 1984, _____ drove _____ to New Orleans, Louisiana in his van. They arrived in New Orleans at approximately 4:30a.m. on August 23, 1984. Upon their arrival in New Orleans, they went to _____

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After a brief stop _____ the group went to a storage area that _____ had and there they packed boots, ponchos, softballs and other items into bags to ship to Honduras. There were approximately thirty-five pieces of baggage total, which included the shipment to be taken to Honduras, as well as the group's personal belongings and supplies.

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They left on August 23, 1984, enroute to Honduras. JIM POWELL _____ both of whom are Pilots, flew POWELL's CESSNA 206. They experienced bad weather enroute and had to spend the night in Conzumel, Mexico. _____ PARKER, _____ and _____ flew to Honduras by commercial airline. The airline they utilized was TRANS AIRWAY CENTRAL AMERICA (TACA). This flight took them through El Salvador to Honduras. _____ carried a .9mm pistol with him, for which he has a permit. Everyone had a weapon of some type, but _____ does not recall what each individual took on this trip.

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All of the group arrived in Honduras on August 24, 1984, sometime in the early afternoon. There were several FDN representatives at the airport to meet them and they cleared Customs in Tegu Cigalpa, Honduras. As soon as they cleared Customs, they all got into four-wheel drive vehicles and were driven to a base camp just outside of Tegu Cigalpa. POWELL and _____ who had flown down in a private plane, arrived later that evening and were driven to the same base camp where the rest of the group was already. The entire group stayed at this base camp all through the day on August 25, 1984 also and the Customs people in Honduras did no checking whatsoever on this group.

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On August 26, 1984, the group was moved, by vehicle, to another base camp in the southeastern portion of Honduras, near the Nicaraguan border. It took approximately ten hours to drive to this base camp and it was late on the night of August 26, 1984, when they arrived.

On August 27, 1984, several members of the group walked with some of the FDN troops on patrol along the Nicaraguan border. [REDACTED] PARKER, [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] went on this patrol. Some of it was done on foot and some by riding mules. Several FDN outposts were observed, with approximately 1,000 to 1,200 troops therein. While on this patrol, the CMA members observed four by four concrete markers with metal plates on top, indicating that Honduras was on one side of the plate and Nicaragua on the other side.

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DANA PARKER was the one CMA member who was able to keep up with the FDN patrol, as they were running most of the time and the other members of the CMA were unable to keep up. The members of the group who were unable to keep up were accompanied by other FDN troops and the group returned to the base camp sometime after dark on August 27, 1984.

On August 28, 1984, the group moved to another base camp, this one located farther from the Nicaraguan border, but closer to the Caribbean Sea. [REDACTED] indicated he knew the names of these guerilla bases, but he was declining to give the names, due to the security nature they possessed). The new base they moved to on August 28, 1984, was four or five "clicks" from the Nicaraguan border. This was a larger base camp, with over 2,000 FDN troops located there. Enroute to this larger camp, they passed border stakes less than 100 yards from the road, indicating they were that close to the Nicaraguan border. It took the group all day on August 28, 1984, to reach this new camp. Enroute, they observed Sandinista troops repelling out of Huey helicopters near the border. [REDACTED] felt that the Sandinistas were doing this for the psychological impact it might have on him and the other members of his group).

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On August 29, 1984, [REDACTED] and the other CMA members started training the FDN troops. [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] were conducting a jump school; PARKER was teaching patrolling techniques; [REDACTED] was instructing in raids, ambushes and utilizing explosives; POWELL was teaching an FDN Pilot named

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Continuation of interview of _____

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POZO some of the techniques of combat helicopter flying. [redacted] was not teaching any specific area, but was assisting all of the other CMA members. [redacted] also helped prepare an x-ray machine for the FDN at one of the hospitals located at the base.

On August 30, 1984, the training that was initiated on August 29, 1984 continued. On the afternoon of August 30, 1984, they allowed two FDN students to jump out of a helicopter. The parachutes utilized by these individuals were paracommander civilian parachutes, olive drab in color. Also on August 30, 1984, the FDN students were shown how to use a rescue chute to drop supplies into an area.

On August 31, 1984, [redacted] did not get information that he was supposed to bring the chopper back, so they were unable to utilize the helicopter on August 31, 1984. The other aspects of the CMA training continued on August 31, 1984, and no group of FDN troops was larger than 20 in number.

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On September 1, 1984, the helicopter came back to the base camp and in the morning, they jumped two more FDN soldiers out of the chopper. The rest of the training also continued on September 1, 1984.

Rocket pods were mounted on the helicopter that day and rockets loaded into the pods. [redacted] estimated that there were 30 pods on each side of the chopper. The chopper flew in and out of the base camp numerous times during the day. The chopper pods were loaded, but did not appear to be full. [redacted] refused to state whether or not he personally loaded any of the pods, but advised he was "in the area" while the pods were being loaded. [redacted] also stated that the helicopter had contained no pods until that date.

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At approximately 2:00 p.m., the chopper was on the ground and DANA PARKER jumped out and ran a short distance toward [redacted] understood PARKER to say that there was an emergency and they had to leave immediately. The helicopter thereafter departed with DANA PARKER, JIM POWELL and the Nicaraguan Pilot, POZO.

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The helicopter did not return and at approximately 4:00 p.m., they heard a portable radio message that four planes had been involved in a raid on a Sandinista base

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and that another plane had been shot down. This broadcast came through Radio Managua.

This broadcast further indicated that there were two individuals killed on this chopper, one of whom was a "tall, blond Caucasian", who had jumped out of the chopper on the way down.

The CMA group learned later that there were three fixed wing aircraft (Bushmaster-type) that had been involved in a raid on one of the Sandinista bases and the chopper had apparently been used to fly support for that mission. The CMA group was led to believe that if any of the fixed wing aircraft had been shot down, the chopper would be used to medivac any survivors out of the hostile area.

On September 2, 1984, the group heard a newscast which advised there were three bodies located on the helicopter, not two, as it had been previously announced.

The Contras set up a picket line into Nicaragua to within five "clicks" of where the chopper went down in case anyone got out and they were going to lend assistance in that individual's rescue. The Contras were unable to get any closer to where the chopper went down, due to the fact there was a large Sandinista base located nearby. The chopper went down near Santa Clara, Nicaragua, where there are approximately 11,000 Sandinista troops located. When the chopper left the base in Honduras on September 1, 1984, JIM POWELL was in the left front seat and DANA PARKER was in the rear of the chopper. POZO was in the right front seat. _____ advised he was not aware whether or not DANA PARKER had any type of machine gun or other weapon in the rear of the helicopter).

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The helicopter was dark brown in color (almost black).

On September 2, 1984, the FDN had contact with someone (who _____ is not sure) and the group was instructed to return to Tegu Cigalpa. The group left immediately and arrived there at approximately 9:00 p.m. on September 2, 1984. Very shortly after they had arrived there, _____

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_____ UNITED STATES EMBASSY, came to see them. _____ told the group that there would be an inquiry into the incident which had happened the day before by the

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continuation of interview of [redacted]

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Honduran government starting at noon, September 3, 1984. He stated that [redacted] and the government of Honduras wanted the CMA group out of the country before that inquiry started. [redacted] indicated to the group that he wanted them to leave Honduras immediately, which they did.

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[redacted] and [redacted] flew the CESSNA, which had belonged to JIM POWELL, back to the United States. He stated they traveled through Mexico and flew into New Orleans, Louisiana.

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[redacted] and [redacted] took a commercial airline and traveled through Miami, Florida back to New Orleans.

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[redacted] drove down to New Orleans in his van after he had heard about the two Americans being shot down in Nicaragua. [redacted] and [redacted] picked [redacted] and [redacted] up at the airport and they drove [redacted] There, they were shown a taped version of the news regarding the two deaths.

b6
b7C

Later, they left New Orleans in [redacted] van and drove back to Alabama. [redacted] dropped [redacted] off at his residence and then took [redacted] to his home, where he arrived at approximately 7:55 a.m. on the morning of September 4, 1984. [redacted] thereafter contacted DANA PARKER's [redacted] so he could advise them personally of the tragic passing of PARKER.

b6
b7C

On September 5, 1984, [redacted] was interviewed by [redacted] [redacted] is the [redacted] for the STATE OF ALABAMA and after a lengthy interview [redacted] was advised [redacted]. He felt it would be best for him to sever his ties with the CMA, which [redacted] advised he intends to do.

b6
b7C

[redacted] stated that neither he nor any other member of the group (to his knowledge) ever received any money from any Nicaraguan government official for this trip.

b6
b7C

[redacted] stated DANA PARKER had borrowed [redacted] [redacted] advised [redacted] that he asked an individual [redacted] to get [redacted] back for him and that [redacted] did so. He stated he wanted to get [redacted] back into [redacted]

b6
b7C~~SECRET~~

Continuation of interview of _____

Page

9
b6
b7C~~SECRET~~

their inventory, where they belonged. He stated that he showed the [redacted] a hand receipt, which PARKER had given him.

b6
b7C

[redacted] advised to the best of his knowledge, neither he nor any other member of the CMA has ever had any contact from anyone from [redacted]

b2
b6
b7C

The following descriptive data was obtained through observation and interview:

Name
Race
Sex
Height
Weight
DOB
SSAN
Hair
Eyes
Address

[redacted]
White
Male
5'10"
200
[redacted]
Brown
Brown

b6
b7C

Employment

[redacted]

Occupation

~~SECRET~~

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1 ~~SECRET~~

9/26/84

Date of transcription _____

[redacted] was interviewed at his residence, [redacted]. He was advised of the identity of SA [redacted] and of the fact the interview concerned [redacted] affiliation with the CIVILIAN MILITARY ASSISTANCE (CMA).

b6
b7C

[redacted] advised he is presently unemployed, but he formerly worked [redacted]. He stated he did various jobs [redacted]

b6
b7C

[redacted] stated he has been a member of the UNITED STATES ARMY AIR NATIONAL GUARD from 1965 through 1979, but he is currently on inactive status with the GUARD. [redacted] stated he was on active duty in 1967 and 1968 and at that time, was a member of the 7th Special Forces Group, Fort Bragg, North Carolina.

b6
b7C

[redacted] indicated he first met [redacted] five or six years ago through his association with the NATIONAL GUARD. He stated [redacted] first told him of CMA [redacted] probably in September, 1983.

b6
b7C

[redacted] stated the basic aim of the CMA, as explained to him [redacted] was to "do something about communism in the world today."

b6
b7C

[redacted] advised that the CMA wants to help the people in Nicaragua and to help the people in the United States at the same time. He stated the CMA [redacted]

b2
b6
b7C

[redacted] advised he felt this could be done by the CMA's assisting the FORCES FOR A DEMOCRATIC NICARAGUA (FDN) and the freedom fighters in Nicaragua. [redacted] stated to the best of his knowledge, he has never met nor spoken with any representative [redacted]

Investigation on 9/17/84 at [redacted] File # BH 2-28

b6
b7C

by SA [redacted] jqr Date dictated 9/19/84

~~SECRET~~

Continuation of interview of [redacted]

Page 2
b6 b7C~~SECRET~~

[redacted] stated the figure of \$60,000 to \$70,000 in equipment and supplies the CMA has provided to Central America is a gross overestimate of the actual value of the supplies and equipment sent by them. He stated the CMA has, in no way, made an investment of anywhere near that much money. [redacted] advised he has [redacted]

b6
b7C

[redacted] stated he is of the opinion that [redacted] but he is not certain of this.

[redacted] stated a great deal of the materials sent to Central America by the CMA were donations from organizations such as the SALVATION ARMY and the GOODWILL INDUSTRIES. He stated the CMA was also able to purchase various supplies at a very low price from Army Surplus stores in the north Alabama area. [redacted] went on to advise that the CMA has also been in receipt of donations of equipment and supplies from many individuals in the north Alabama area.

b6
b7C

[redacted] stated that sometime in July, 1984, [redacted] and several other members of the CMA met with several members of the VIETNAM VETERANS ASSOCIATION (VVA) in Huntsville, Alabama. He stated the VVA were advised that the CMA was looking for a helicopter Pilot, but nothing came from this meeting.

b6
b7C

[redacted] advised that sometime around the first of August, 1984, several members of the CMA traveled to Memphis, Tennessee, for an organizational meeting of individuals in that area at a local VFW club, number not recalled. He stated that MARIO CALERO, who is affiliated with the FDN

b6
b7C

[redacted] was the guest speaker at that organizational meeting. He stated approximately seventy people attended and that as a result of this meeting, the CIVILIAN REFUGEE MILITARY ASSISTANCE (CRMA) was formed in Memphis, Tennessee, [redacted]

[redacted] stated that at approximately the same time this organization was formed in Memphis, the CMA, along with the CRMA, started drawing up plans for several of their members to travel to Central America to help the "freedom fighters" in Nicaragua. In conjunction with this trip, which was to take supplies and equipment to Nicaragua, as well as assist in their training, MARIO CALERO told the

b6
b7C~~SECRET~~

b6
b7C

Intinuation of interview of _____

, Page _____

3

~~SECRET~~

two organizations of the needs of the FDN in Nicaragua. It was decided that three CMA members [redacted] DANA PARKER, [redacted] as well as three CRMA members [redacted] [redacted] and JIM POWELL) would travel to Nicaragua in late August to assist in the training of the FDN troops there.

b6
b7C

[redacted] [redacted] POWELL was a fixed wing and helicopter Pilot. DANA PARKER, JR. [redacted] were both trained in Communications. [redacted] stated these individuals also possessed other areas of expertise, which he would rather not get into during this interview.

b6
b7C

[redacted] advised that on August 23, 1984, [redacted] [redacted] drove [redacted] and PARKER to New Orleans, Louisiana. He stated they took [redacted] van and this van was full of supplies and equipment, which they intended to take to Nicaragua with them. [redacted] advised he recalls that [redacted] arrived one day ahead of them in New Orleans and that [redacted] and JIM POWELL met them in New Orleans on August 23, 1984. He stated to the best of his memory, JIM POWELL flew in his personal airplane from Florida, exact location not recalled.

b6
b7C

[redacted] stated they loaded POWELL's plane with parachutes and other "air items", but they had between 75 and 80 pounds too much weight, so they had to take this equipment off and check it onto the TACA AIRLINES commercial airplane, which was traveling to Central America.

b6
b7C

[redacted] advised that POWELL and [redacted] flew POWELL's private plane while the rest of the party, including [redacted] flew down from New Orleans via TACA AIRLINES. He stated TACA AIRLINES had a mechanical problem on August 23, 1984, and therefore, they were put up overnight in a hotel in New Orleans and flew out of New Orleans on August 24, 1984.

b6
b7C

[redacted] stated he carried a .45 caliber pistol with him and he was of the opinion that almost everyone in the party carried a handgun of some type with them.

b6
b7C

[redacted] stated before he left, he went to the U. S. CUSTOMS OFFICE at the Huntsville Jetplex and told them of his plans to travel to Honduras and asked them what

b6
b7C~~SECRET~~

continuation of interview of _____

Page 4

b6
b7C~~SECRET~~

he needed to do as far as carrying the .45 caliber pistol with him. He stated individuals at the CUSTOMS OFFICE checked the serial number and he filled out several forms and was advised by CUSTOMS there was no problem in his taking this weapon with him.

_____ stated that on August 24, 1984, they arrived at Teguci Galpa, Honduras, where they were met by several members of the FDN. The FDN representatives helped _____ through Customs and then they loaded themselves and their equipment into four-wheel drive vehicles and drove to a base camp, somewhere in Honduras. _____ advised this was a long, hard ride, but he declined to give the exact length of the drive, due to "security reasons".

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b7C

_____ stated on August 25, 1984, the group, along with FDN representatives, had a planning session, where military protocol was discussed, as well as training needs of the FDN troops in Nicaragua.

b6
b7C

On August 26, 1984, the group made another long ride to another base camp and for the next several days, they went out with FDN patrols, where they were mostly serving as observers of the FDN's tactics and evaluating the FDN's military capabilities. _____ stated the FDN troops were offered advice and that at some junctures, these patrols were in Nicaragua. _____ stated that on these patrols, the CMA and CRMA members had their handguns and no shoulder weapons with them.

b6
b7C

_____ stated that after several days on patrol, the group came back to the base camp and got into some intensive training there. He stated the days were at least eight-hour training days and he felt they were accomplishing a great deal during these training sessions.

b6
b7C

On September 1, 1984, _____ was conducting a jump class and observed the only helicopter at the base landing and taking off all during the day. He stated at some time, a little after noon, as he recalls it, he saw DANA PARKER get off the chopper, run over toward _____ and say something. _____ He stated he then observed PARKER run back to the helicopter and it left the base.

b6
b7C

_____ stated he immediately went _____ and asked when the chopper would return. He stated _____ indicated to him that the chopper was on an emergency rescue

b6
b7C~~SECRET~~

continuation of interview of _____

b6
b7C 5~~SECRET~~

Page

mission and they would probably be back in less than one hour.

_____ advised he was interested in when the chopper would return, as he had several FDN troops who were almost ready to take their first jump.

b6
b7C

_____ recalled that when the chopper took off, JIM POWELL was in the left front seat, a Nicaraguan Pilot known to him as "POZO" was in the right front seat and DANA PARKER was in the rear of the chopper. He stated the chopper had rocket pods on both sides, but he could not say whether or not these rocket pods were, in fact, loaded. _____ also stated he could not state whether or not there were any other weapons on board the helicopter when it took off.

b6
b7C

_____ indicated the maximum flying time for a helicopter such as POWELL and PARKER left in is between three and four hours. He stated that after approximately three and one-half hours, when the helicopter had not returned, he and the other members of the party became quite concerned. He stated that at approximately 3:30 p.m., he was made aware of a broadcast over a Nicaraguan public radio station which indicated the Sandinistas had shot down "a plane".

b6
b7C

_____ advised after a twenty or thirty minute period had passed, a second broadcast came across the Nicaraguan radio station and this one indicated the plane, which the Sandinistas had shot down, contained two dead crewmen. This broadcast indicated that one of the two might have been a "North American".

b6
b7C

_____ advised after another thirty minute delay, a third broadcast came over the radio and this time, the plane was identified as a "helicopter". This broadcast indicated there were three crewmen on board this helicopter and that two of the bodies were charred beyond recognition. This broadcast further advised that the one body which could be recognizable was probably a North American.

b6
b7C

_____ indicated that one of the reports said the Pilot of the aircraft, who was the North American, took several steps on the ground and then fell over dead. He stated another report said the Pilot took several steps and then shot himself in the temple with a handgun.

b6
b7C~~SECRET~~

continuation of interview of _____

Page _____ 6

b6
b7C~~SECRET~~

_____ advised the next day, September 2, 1984, the entire group left the base camp and traveled back to Teguci Galpa, Honduras.

b6
b7C

Upon their arrival in Teguci Galpa, they were met by a representative of the UNITED STATES EMBASSY there. _____ does not recall this individual's name, nor his exact title. This representative of the United States asked them what had happened and they told him, as best they could. _____ stated this individual offered them no advice, but stated he got the distinct impression that he felt their plans to leave the next morning were "in order".

b6
b7C

_____ advised the group had originally planned to come back to the United States on or around September 1, 1984, but the group had decided to stay "a couple of extra days", because the training was going so well and they decided they were needed to stay the extra time.

b6
b7C

It was decided to return on September 5, 1984, due to crowded flight schedules on the Saturday and Sunday preceding that date and due to the fact there was a holiday schedule on Monday and the airline was booked up on Tuesday, September 4, 1984. He stated that was their plan before the incident which occurred on September 1, 1984.

_____ advised that _____ and _____ caught AIR TACA back to the United States while _____ flew back in POWELL's private airplane. He stated they were met by _____ and _____ in New Orleans. _____ advised they stopped for fuel on their return trip in Cozumel, Mexico.

b6
b7C

_____ advised that _____ met them upon their return to New Orleans and that _____ and _____ drove from New Orleans, Louisiana back to Alabama.

b6
b7C

_____ stated he financed this trip himself and he received no financial aid from the FDN or any agency of the United States government. He stated he also did not receive any financial support from the CMA.

b6
b7C~~SECRET~~

continuation of interview of _____

Page _____

7

~~SECRET~~

[redacted] advised he has been told [redacted] that the CMA intended to try and help its members to cover some of their expenses, but to the present time, he has had to cover his own expenses.

b6
b7C

The following descriptive data was obtained through observation and interview:

Name
Aliases
Race
Sex
Height
Weight
Hair
Eyes
DOB
POB
SSAN

[redacted]
White
Male
5'8"
170
Brown
Hazel
[redacted]

b6
b7C~~SECRET~~

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 9/17/84~~SECRET~~

[redacted] was interviewed [redacted]

[redacted] He was advised of the official identity of the interviewing Agents and the fact that the interview concerned the organization, Civilian Military Assistance (CMA). [redacted] furnished the following information in response to questions from the interviewing Agents:

b6
b7C

In January, 1984, [redacted] members of CMA. travelled to Honduras. [redacted] DANA PARKER, [redacted] and [redacted] left Huntsville, Alabama, on January 9, 1984, enroute to Honduras. [redacted] and PARKER flew down in a Cherokee Six aircraft, which [redacted] had rented from the REDSTONE FLYING CLUB. The purpose of the trip was to coordinate and make connection with the Contras (Freedom Fighters) who are also known as the FDN. Shortly after they arrived in Tegucigalpa, Honduras, they went to the U.S. Embassy and asked for the [redacted]. They were met by [redacted]

[redacted] and they told him that they wanted to make contact with the Contras to make arrangements for the CMA to assist the Contras. [redacted] put them in contact with [redacted]

b6
b7C

[redacted] in a day or two, got them in touch with the FDN. They first met three FDN leaders, one of whom was named [redacted] (phonetic). They offered the FDN assistance in their fight against the Communist Regime in Nicaragua. The FDN took them to a field hospital about 15 miles outside of Tegucigalpa. [redacted] (phonetic) told them that the FDN did not need guns or ammunition because they were getting all the guns and ammunition they needed from the enemy. He said what they did need was equipment such as boots, uniforms, canteens, and other basic items.

[redacted] PARKER, and [redacted] left in the Cherokee Six aircraft to return to Huntsville, on January 14, 1984. [redacted] stayed behind to get a letter from Honduran Government accepting the equipment that they would send. He would also coordinate the mechanics of getting the equipment from

b6
b7CInvestigation on 9/10/84 at [redacted] File # BH 2-28SA [redacted] &
SA [redacted] SEB:ts Date dictated 9/13/84b6
b7C

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~~SECRET~~

Continuation of interview of _____

[redacted]

2^{b6}
b7C

Page _____

~~SECRET~~

the United States to the Contras through the U.S. Embassy and the Honduran Army.

Before the January, trip to Honduras, [redacted] had checked with the U.S. Government and had determined that it would be legal for them to take personal firearms for self protection. Accordingly, before they left Huntsville, they checked their firearms through U.S. Customs in Huntsville, and shipped them in a foot locker by commercial airliner (believed to be REPUBLIC AIRLINES), from Huntsville to Tegucigalpa.

b6
b7C

[redacted] shipped a 45 Colt Commander and an M-1 Carbine with 1,000 rounds of ammunition. Once they arrived in Tegucigalpa, the Honduran Government would not allow them to have these firearms, and they were, in fact, held by the Honduran Government and returned to them a few minutes before they flew out of Tegucigalpa. They did not bring back the ammunition with them but signed them over to the Honduran Government.

They did not talk to anyone at the U.S. Embassy
other than [redacted] While in Honduras, they did not meet any other Americans.

b6
b7C

[redacted] to go to Honduras on the second trip, which members of the CMA made in August, 1984.

b6
b7C

After two members of the CMA were killed in Nicaragua, on September 1, 1984, [redacted] severed his ties with the CMA. He never received any money for his work for the CMA in Honduras.

b6
b7C

[redacted] He has never knowingly had any contact with any person representing [redacted]

To [redacted] best knowledge, membership in the CMA, as of August, 1984, was composed of five persons:

b6
b7C

[redacted], DANA PARKER, [redacted]
[redacted] He estimates membership in the CIVILIAN REFUGEE MILITARY ASSISTANCE (CRMA) in Memphis, Tennessee, was [redacted]

The following descriptive data was obtained through interview and observation:

~~SECRET~~

Continuation of interview of _____

Page

3

b6
b7CName
Alias

Race

Sex

Date of Birth

Place of Birth

Height

Weight

Eyes

Hair

Residence

Telephone

Employment

~~SECRET~~

White

Male

5' 9 1/2"

159 pounds

Hazel

Brown

Duties

Service No.

U.S. Passport No.

During the interview, _____ furnished the xeroxed
copies of the following letters:b6
b7C

1. Letter from _____ to CRMA, _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. Letter from _____ to CMA, _____

6. _____

b6
b7C~~SECRET~~

Continuation of interview of _____

b6
b7C 4~~SECRET~~

7. Undated letter from BUREAU OF ALCOHOL, TOBACCO
AND FIREARMS for _____

8. _____

9. _____

10. _____

11. _____

12. Letter from CMA to _____

13. _____

14. Letter from CMA to _____

15. _____

b6
b7C~~SECRET~~

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

~~SECRET~~Date of transcription 9/24/84

[redacted] was interviewed [redacted]

[redacted] He was advised of the official identity of the interviewing Agent and the fact that the interview concerned possible violations of the Neutrality Act. [redacted] furnished the following information:

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b7C

He first heard of civilian military assistance (CMA) through ads in the Decatur, Alabama, newspaper in January or February, 1984. He belongs to the ALABAMA NATIONAL GUARD, [redacted] and members of that unit during the same period were talking about supporting the Freedom Fighters in Nicaragua. He has very strong anti-communist feelings and took an interest in the CMA. On about April 15, 1984, he attended a public meeting of the CMA held at MANDO's PIZZA in Decatur. At that meeting, he met [redacted] for the first time. A representative of the FDN (Nicaraguan Democratic Force) from Miami, Florida, spoke at the meeting. [redacted] was impressed by this speech and wanted to help. This meeting was attended by 20 to 25 person, including a reporter from "The Washington Post" newspaper.

b6
b7C

[redacted] talked to [redacted] about the legality of CMA's activities and [redacted] stated that they had checked with lawyers and that they were well within the law as long as they did not "fool around with munitions or weaponry." [redacted] and DANA PARKER from his National Guard unit were already supporting the CMA and he decided to get involved.

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b7C

[redacted] and after several meetings [redacted] he decided [redacted] He began to accumulate equipment such as old boots, uniforms, and canteens from yard sales in the Memphis area and paid for these items, twenty-five cents here and a dollar there, [redacted] By late May, 1984, he had accumulated a pickup truckload of miscellaneous military-related equipment. He estimates that this equipment would have a value of \$2,500 [redacted]

b6
b7C

[redacted] He turned the first truckload of equipment over [redacted] and [redacted] in-turn had it send to [redacted]

9/18/84 [redacted] BH 2-28
Investigation on _____ at _____ File # _____
by SA [redacted] :mjl Date dictated 9/21/84
b6
b7C

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BH 2-28

Continuation of interview of _____

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Page _____

On August 23, 1984, [] POWELL, and [] left Memphis en route to Honduras. [] and POWELL flew in POWELL's Cessna 206 aircraft and took with them the 1,200 pounds of donated materials to New Orleans. [] flew by commercial air line to New Orleans on that same date.

[] understanding of the purpose of their travel was for POWELL to train the FDN helicopter pilots in take-off and landing techniques in small areas so that they would be able to their helicopter for medivac missions. [] was to train the FDN in parachute rigging for resupply.

[] would help around the hospital and all the men would get a report on what items the FDN needed. [] told the men before they left that "whatever you do, don't engage in any combat."

On Sunday, September 2, 1984, he heard a news report that a helicopter had been shot down in Nicaragua and that two Americans were dead. He called [] and asked [] "Is that our chopper?" [] said that he was afraid so, but that he did not know for sure. On Monday, September 3, 1984, [] returned to Memphis and gave a report on what happened down there.

b6
b7C

Because of the publicity this matter received after the deaths of POWELL and DANA PARKER, he disassociated himself from CRMA []

b6
b7C

[] the CRMA in the summer of 1984, there was a staff of five persons. []

Meetings were held usually once each week at the VFW Post. After the August 1st meeting, public meetings were held and were usually attended by 15 or 20 individuals. Many of the supporters of the CRMA are Nicaraguan immigrants. Some of the supporters hold sensitive jobs like physicians and wanted to keep a low profile. He estimates that the CRMA has about 100 good members although no records of membership are kept. He also believes that CRMA has about 300 supporters. CRMA []

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b7C

[] in support of the CRMA. He denies receiving any support from [] or any agency of the U. S. Government. He denied ever having any contact with []. He said that the individuals from Memphis who went to Honduras [] POWELL, and [] were not paid for their services; and as far as he knew, they did not take any firearms with them to Honduras.

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

Continuation of interview of _____

Page

b6
b7C

4

The following descriptive data was obtained by observation and interview:

Name:	[REDACTED]
Race:	White
Sex:	Male
Born:	[REDACTED]
Place of Birth:	[REDACTED]
Height:	6'
Weight:	212 lbs.
Eyes:	Blue
Hair:	Brown
Residence:	[REDACTED]
Phone:	[REDACTED]
Marital Status:	Married
Children:	[REDACTED]
Employment:	[REDACTED]
Military Service:	Alabama National Guard, six months, 1959; regular Army, 82nd Airborne February, 1960, to December, 1963; Tennessee National Guard, 1965 to January 1980; Alabama National Guard [REDACTED]
Rank:	[REDACTED]

~~SECRET~~

NEW MAIL JUST ARRIVED: INBOX.25
FORMS.TEXT HAS 1 DOCUMENT

M INBOX.1 (#1519)

TEXT: VZCZCWF007

RR HQ BH

DE WFO007 0800106

ZNR UUUUU

R 190106Z MAR 85FM: WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE (2-476) (P) (C-1)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (2-2681) ROUTINE

FBI, BIRMINGHAM (2-28) ROUTINE

BT

U N C L A S

[REDACTED] AKA, NEUTRALITY MATTER-EL

SALVADOR: (OO:BH)

2-2681-67
RE WFO TELETYPE DATED 2/6/85.

REFERENCED TELETYPE REQUESTED BIRMINGHAM TO ADVISE WFO

IF A PASSPORT CHECK FOR [REDACTED] SHOULD BE DIS-

CONTINUED OR RESUBMITTED.

BIRMINGHAM REQUESTED TO ADVISE WFO.

BT

#0007

NNNN

12 MAR 26 1985

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b7C
b7D

b

1-cc 4257

JUN 3 1985

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3/24/08 BY SPS/10MS

Exec. AD-Adm.	b6
Exec. AD-Inv.	
Exec. AD-LES	
Asst. Dir.:	
Adm. Servs.	
Crim. Inv.	b6 b7C
Ident.	
Inspection	
Intell.	
Laboratory	
Legal Coun.	
Off. of Cong.	
Off. of Public Affs.	
Spec. Mgmt.	
Tech. Servs.	
Training	
Telephone Rm.	
Director's Sec'y	b6
	b7C

TEXT VZCZCWF043

PP HQ BH CI

DE WF043 1010004

ZNR UUUU

U

P 090004Z APR 85FM: SAC, WASHINGTON FIELD

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI PRIORITY

ATTN: CID, TERRORISM SECTION, DOMESTIC TERRORISM UNIT

FBI, BIRMINGHAM (2-28) PRIORITY

FBI, CINCINNATI (2-NEW) PRIORITY

BT

UNCLAS

[REDACTED] AKA [REDACTED] NEUTRALITY ACT MATTER; OO:CI

[REDACTED] AKA-ET AL: NEUTRALITY MATTER-HONDURAS

NICARAGUA; OO:BIRMINGHAM

RE BUREAU TELETYPE TO BIRMINGHAM, CINCINNATI, AND WFO.

3/25/85, CAPTIONED [REDACTED] AKA [REDACTED] NEUTRALITY ACT

MATTER; OO:CINCINNATI; AND BIRMINGHAM TELETYPE TO DIRECTOR

AND WFO, 3/25/85, CAPTIONED [REDACTED] AKA-ET AL:

NEUTRALITY MATTER-HONDURAS, NICARAGUA; OO:BIRMINGHAM,

ON 4/2/85, A LETTER WAS RECEIVED IN THE OFFICE OF

0-73 - 4/10/85- TO

202681-

NOT RECORDED

85 APR 19 1985

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b2

IC: 4/24/85
JC/mw

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3/24/88 BY SP5C10m5

JGK

99
14/26/85
p)

[REDACTED] WHICH WAS WRITTEN BY SUBJECT [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] IN AN UNDISCLOSED AREA ON THE HONDURAS/NICARAGUAN

b6
b7C

BORDER. THE LETTER WAS FORWARDED TO SUBJECT [REDACTED] FOR TYPING AND DISTRIBUTION. INCLUDED WITH THE LETTER WAS FILM WHICH WAS DEVELOPED AND THE RESULTANT PHOTOS WERE XEROXED AND ATTACHED TO THE LETTER.

[REDACTED] CONTACTED THE U.S. CAPITOL POLICE

b6
b7C

(USCP) AND ASKED TO SPEAK WITH A USCP REPRESENTATIVE AND A REPRESENTATIVE OF THE FBI. USCP CONTACTED WFO AND A MEETING WAS SET UP FOR 4/3/85 [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] EXPRESSED CONCERN OVER [REDACTED]

ACTIVITIES IN CENTRAL AMERICA, SPECIFICALLY THAT HIS ACTIVITIES MIGHT BE ILLEGAL AND THAT [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

[REDACTED] ALSO EXPRESSED CONCERN THAT [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] COULD BE MANIPULATED BY OTHERS INTO EMBARRASSING THE UNITED STATES WITH HIS INVOLVEMENT IN CENTRAL AMERICA.

b6
b7C

THE FIVE PAGE LETTER ADVISES [REDACTED] HAS ALIGNED HIMSELF WITH THE CIVILIAN MILITARY ASSISTANCE GROUP IN DECATUR.

b6
b7C

PAGE THREE DE WF #0043 U N C L A S

ALABAMA AND HAS BEEN ASSIGNED [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] TO THE MISKIT (SIC) INDIANS. [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

ADVISED HE HAS CHARTERED A DC-3 FROM TEGUCIGALPA, HONDURAS

TO NEW ORLEANS AND BACK TO BRING SUPPLIES TO THE AREA HE IS

IN. THE LETTER REQUESTS CASH DONATIONS AND STATES THE

SUPPLIES WILL BE PURCHASED IN NEW ORLEANS [REDACTED]

THIS FLIGHT IS SCHEDULED FOR 4/20/85. THE LETTER STATES

ALL MONIES WILL BE SPENT ON NON-MILITARY ITEMS BUT [REDACTED]

STATES, "I WILL BE PERFECTLY HONEST WITH YOU AND TELL YOU

THAT I AM TAKING SOME OF THE FOOD AND MEDICAL SUPPLIES TO OUR

TROOPS THAT ARE OPERATING BEHIND ENEMY LINES. WE HAVE ONE

SMALL TEAM LOCATED AS MUCH AS 125 MILES BEHIND ENEMY LINES

THAT HAVE HAD NO RELIEF OR SUPPLIES FOR FIVE (5) MONTHS."

[REDACTED] SIGNS THE LETTER. [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

[REDACTED] MISKITO INDIANS, CENTRAL AMERICA.

THE XEROXED PHOTOS SHOW [REDACTED] CARRYING WHAT APPEARS TO
BE AN M-16 RIFLE AND WEARING A U.S. ARMY JACKET.

b6
b7C

WFO WILL FOLLOW WITH AIRTEL AND LHM.

BT

#0043

NNNN

46
M5
ATO 026 2240425Z

RR HQ BH ME NO

DE AT

R 230145Z JAN 85

FM ATLANTA (2-188) (2-189) (RUO) (SA 3)

TO DIRECTOR (2-2681) ROUTINE

BIRMINGHAM ROUTINE

MEMPHIS ROUTINE

NEW ORLEANS (2-181) (2-183) ROUTINE

BT

UNCLAS

[REDACTED] NEUTRALITY ACT; OO:

NEW ORLEANS. 65

[REDACTED] AKA; NEUTRALITY MATTER -

EL SALVADOR, HONDURAS AND NICARAGUA; OO: BIR-
MINGHAM. SA

RE NEW ORLEANS TELETYPE TO FBIHQ, JANUARY
11, 1985.

ATLANTA DIVISION INDICES FAILED TO REFLECT
ANYTHING IDENTIFIABLE WITH [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] WESTERN RESERVES

61-30

2-2681-
NOT RECORDED
36 FEB 19 1985

1985

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3/24/08 BY SPSCI/OMS

ORIGINAL FILED 2-27-2027

b6
b7C

PAGE TWO (AT 2-188) (2-189) UNCLAS

CIL COMPANY, TEGETHOFF ASSOCIATES, CIVILIAN MILITARY ASSISTANCE (CMA) OR CIVILIAN REFUGEE MILITARY ASSISTANCE (CRMRA).

ATLANTA DIVISION CURRENTLY HAS NO DEFINITE INFORMATION OF ANY CIVILIAN QUASI-MILITARY TRAINING BEING PLANNED OR CONDUCTED IN GEORGIA THAT REFERENCED TELETYPE ALLUDES TO.

BT

FBI

TRANSMIT VIA:

Teletype
 Facsimile
 Airtel

PRECÉDENCE:

Immediate
 Priority
 Routine

CLASSIFICATION:

TOP SECRET
 SECRET
 CONFIDENTIAL
 UNCLAS E F T O
 UNCLAS

Date 3-5-85

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
 (ATTN: SSA [redacted] ROOM 4251, CID, DTU)

b6
b7C

FROM: SAC, JACKSONVILLE (2-94) (RUC)

SUBJECT: [redacted], aka

b6
b7C

NEUTRALITY MATTER -
EL SALVADOR, NICARAGUA
 (OO: BH)

rdw SD
PL
PL

Re MM teletype to Director, 1-24-85; and JK teletype
 to Director, 2-27-85
Sub 60

b6
b7C

Enclosed for the Bureau, Miami and Memphis are two
 copies each of FD-302 detailing the interview of [redacted]

Enclosed for Birmingham are three copies of the above
 FD-302. (Original to be forwarded under separate cover.) Also
 enclosed are the original interview notes.

For the information of Birmingham, a review of current
 public source directories and utilities checks indicate the
 residence located at [redacted] to be owned by [redacted]

b6
b7C

② - Bureau (Enc. 2)
 2 - Birmingham (Enc. 4) (2-28)
 2 - Memphis (Enc. 2) (2-43)
 2 - Miami (Enc. 2) (2-690) (C-5)
 2 - Jacksonville

2-2681-68

JDM/njh
 (10)

1-CE 4257

17 MAY 1985

Approved: Libby WCG Transmitted _____ Per _____

★ U.S. Government Printing Office: 1984-51-613/6249

307.691
3-29-91 SP85t/bm
 ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 3124188 BY SP85t/bm

and [REDACTED] which was determined through interview to be [REDACTED] Records checks through the Gainesville Police Dept. (GPD) and Combined Alachua County Narcotics and Organized Crime Squad disclosed no reference to a [REDACTED] [REDACTED] nor [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] A check with the Alachua County Sheriff's Office disclosed an active capias dated 1982 on a [REDACTED] [REDACTED] for drivers license not carried or exhibited. No further references were noted regarding the Cessna 206 [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

Three vehicles were observed at the [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] address, including [REDACTED]
registered to [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

During interview, [REDACTED] denied any direct knowledge of POWELL's activites with the Civilian Military Agency (CMA) and any operations in Central America. [REDACTED] also denied any knowledge of narcotics related activities with the Cessna 206 in question.

b6
b7C

In view of the fact no outstanding leads remain within the Jacksonville Division, this matter is considered RUC.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date of transcription March 5, 1985

[redacted] was interviewed at the residence [redacted]. He was advised of the identities of [redacted] and [redacted] as Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) and the nature of the interview. Thereafter, he voluntarily furnished the following information:

b6
b7C

Inquiry was made of [redacted] as to his relationship to a Cessna 206 aircraft [redacted]. According to [redacted] this aircraft is owned by [redacted]

[redacted] Although [redacted] is the [redacted] it was registered [redacted]

b6
b7C

Approximately one and a half to two years ago, [redacted] made the acquaintance of JAMES PERRY POWELL III through some mutual friends in Key West, Florida. Nothing materialized in this friendship until approximately April 1983, when POWELL learned [redacted] owned a Cessna 206 aircraft. POWELL contacted [redacted] and indicated a desire to purchase the aircraft and subsequently a contract was drawn up for the sale of the aircraft for \$30,000 with an initial down payment of \$15,000 and an installment payment after 20 days of another \$15,000.

b6
b7C

[redacted] exhibited a copy of the aircraft registration [redacted] and the purchase agreement between [redacted] and JAMES POWELL, Post Office Box 154, Sugar Loaf Key, Florida, dated April 20, 1984, for the purchase of a 1972 Cessna 206. [redacted] registration [redacted] color white and red, serial number [redacted]. POWELL listed a Florida drivers license number P400-455-47-381, and a date of birth of October 21, 1947. [redacted] believed the aircraft was physically turned over to POWELL the day

b6
b7C

Investigation on 2-25-85 at [redacted] File # JK 2-94

b6
b7C

by SA's [redacted] and [redacted] Date dictated 2-27-85

68 307-697
2-2681 3-29-91 Spec 100%
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

2-2681
ENCLOSUREDATE 3/24/88 BY SPS/LOM

JK 2-94
BH 2-28

Continuation of interview of [redacted]

on 2-25-85

b6

2b7C

Page

after the contract was dated. At this time, POWELL was in Gainesville, Florida, for approximately two or three days during which time the contract was drawn up.

Sometime in September 1984, exact date unrecalled, [redacted] learned of the death of POWELL while piloting a helicopter in Nicaragua, Central America. Although he had no direct knowledge of POWELL's activities, he discerned through conversation with POWELL before and after the time of his death that POWELL was a member of a group calling themselves the Civilian Military Agency which operated aircraft into Honduras with supplies.

Inquiry was made of [redacted] as to his knowledge of one [redacted]. He indicated that although he had never met [redacted] he had discerned from conversation with POWELL, that [redacted] POWELL never directly explained what he was involved with and for what the aircraft was to be used, and [redacted] knowledge of CMA and POWELL came through casual conversation and his own inquiries following POWELL's death.

Once [redacted] learned of POWELL'S death in Nicaragua, he immediately became concerned about the aircraft. Although POWELL had made his initial down payment, he had never made the second installment on the payment and was overdue. [redacted] indicated he was not concerned about the overdue payment in view of the fact that POWELL had kept in periodic touch with him and had indicated his intentions to abide by the agreement. [redacted] was in contact with [redacted] POWELL's [redacted] [redacted] and she advised him the aircraft had been returned from Honduras and was at that time in Memphis. [redacted] was aware of the purchase agreement [redacted] proceeded straightaway to Memphis, Tennessee, and took possession of the aircraft which is currently maintained [redacted]

b6
b7C

Inquiry was made of [redacted] as to his knowledge of one [redacted] believed [redacted] was the pilot who brought the aircraft back from Honduras once POWELL had been killed. He also believed three or four persons, including [redacted] accompanied POWELL to Honduras with the aircraft. [redacted] indicated he had no knowledge of a trip with the aircraft into Nicaragua and was never told directly about the trip and only surmised it through casual conversations. [redacted] denied any knowledge of the use of the aircraft for narcotics related runs into Central America and believes the aircraft was in Honduras only once. He also believed the aircraft was used for parachuting practice prior to the trip.

b6
b7C

JK 2-94
BH 2-28

Continuation of interview of _____

on 2-25-85

b6
b7C

3

Page

The place of the parachuting practice was unknown to him.

Once the aircraft was returned to [redacted] possession, he noted several modifications for additional radios were made and the aircraft showed some signs of abuse.

Inquiry was made of [redacted] as to his knowledge of one [redacted] to which he indicated he did not [redacted] this individual.

[redacted] also noted [redacted] was with POWELL's [redacted] in Memphis and assisted [redacted] in getting around Memphis and recovering the aircraft. No inquiries regarding the aircraft have been made by anyone outside of POWELL's [redacted]

The following descriptive information was obtained through observation:

Name [redacted]
Race Caucasian
Sex Male
Date of Birth [redacted]
Place of Birth [redacted]
Hair Black
Eyes Brown
Height 5'9"
Weight 170 pounds
Social Security Number [redacted]
Florida Drivers License Number [redacted]
Marital Status Married
Wife [redacted]
Father [redacted]

Mother [redacted]
Occupation [redacted]

Education [redacted]

Miscellaneous [redacted]

b6
b7C

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS INFORMATION

214

PAGE 1 OF 2
DATE APRIL 4, 1985

CLASSIFICATION

~~SECRET~~

PRECEDENCE

ROUTINE

SF214IRR BHIDE HQ H0214 09423304450R 042016Z APR 85

START HERE

DECLASSIFIED BY 60324 UC BAW/STP/CLS
ON 12-11-2007

FM DIRECTOR FBI

TO FBI BIRMINGHAM {2-28} ROUTINE

BT

~~SECRET~~

[REDACTED] AKA NEUTRALITY MATTERS - EL SALVADOR,

b6
b7C

12 HONDURAS, NICARAGUA; OO: BIRMINGHAM

INDEX
SERIAL NUMBER
b7D10 THIS COMMUNICATION IS CLASSIFIED "SECRET" UNLESS OTHERWISE
INDICATED.

10 REFERENCE BUREAU 0-7 ROUTING SLIP DATED MARCH 18, 1985.

8 [REDACTED]

b7D

6 FBIHQ IS DISSEMINATING ONE COPY OF BIRMINGHAM LETTERHEAD
MEMORANDUM DATED OCTOBER 2, 1984, CAPTIONED AS ABOVE, [REDACTED]4 [REDACTED] WITH A REQUEST THAT ANY FURTHER INFORMATION CONCERNING
THE CIVILIAN MILITARY ASSISTANCE BE FURNISHED TO THE FBI.b6
b7C
b7D

2 [REDACTED] ALSO ADVISED THAT FBIHQ RECORDS WERE NEGATIVE CONCERNING

AND [REDACTED]

7(s) 2-2681-69

APPROVED BY

OBR/J

DRAFTED BY

JJN:BAR {43}

DATE

4/4/85

ROOM

4257

TELE EXT.

b2

NOTE: SEE PAGE THREE

1 - MR. KLEIN

1 - MR. [REDACTED]

1 - MR. [REDACTED]

~~SECRET~~

04042000

10 APR 11 1985

b6
b7C324168
Classified by SP5CILDM5
Declassify on: OADR CwldiscremyALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

FBI/DOJ

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATION MESSAGE FORM

PAGE 2

CONTINUATION SHEET

~~PAGE TWO DE HQ 0214 S E C R E T~~

ON MARCH 28, 1985, ATTORNEY THOMAS MARUM, DEPARTMENT OF
20 JUSTICE, CRIMINAL DIVISION, INTERNAL SECURITY SECTION, ADVISED THAT
18 AFTER REVIEW OF [REDACTED] FBI BIRMINGHAM SHOULD BE ALERT b7D
FOR ANY SHIPMENTS OF AMMUNITION BY SUBJECT TO CENTRAL AMERICA,
16 AS THIS WOULD BE A VIOLATION OF THE MUNITIONS CONTROL ACT
14 (U) UNDER U.S. CUSTOMS SERVICE {USCS} JURISDICTION. (S) ~~(S)~~

ATTORNEY MARUM ALSO ADVISED THAT THE EXPORT OF MILITARY
14 TRAINING OVERSEAS NOW REQUIRES A LICENSE FROM THE U.S. DEPART-
12 MENT OF STATE, AND THAT IF SUBJECT IS PROVIDING TRAINING IN
CENTRAL AMERICA THIS COULD ALSO BE A VIOLATION UNDER USCS
10 JURISDICTION. ATTORNEY MARUM STATED THAT SUBJECT SHOULD BE
ADVISED OF THIS POSSIBLE VIOLATION OF MUNITIONS CONTROL ACT,
8 AND THAT CLOSE LIAISON WITH USCS SHOULD BE MAINTAINED CONCERNING
THIS MATTER. {U}

6 BIRMINGHAM CONTACT SUBJECT AND ADVISE HIM OF POSSIBLE
VIOLATION OF MUNITIONS CONTROL ACT IN EXPORTING MILITARY
4 TRAINING OVERSEAS AND MAINTAIN CLOSE CONTACT WITH USCS. {U}

~~BY 0033 DECL: OADR~~

DO NOT TYPE IN MESSAGE BODY - USE 2000 CHAR

BT

DO NOT TYPE IN MESSAGE BODY - USE 2000 CHAR

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

NOTE: THIS IS TO NOTIFY BIRMINGHAM OF DOJ OPINION RECEIVED
BY SSA [REDACTED] CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION,
TERRORISM SECTION, DOMESTIC TERRORISM UNIT, AND SET OUT
APPROPRIATE INSTRUCTIONS FOR HANDLING CAPTIONED MATTER. {U}

b6
b7C

~~SECRET~~

BH011 107 2325Z

10 APR 85 06 12 RR

RR HQ

FEDERAL BUREAU
OF INVESTIGATION

DE BH

R 17 2325Z APRIL 8555

FM BIRMINGHAM (2-28) (P)

TO DIRECTOR, ROUTINE

BT

UNCLAS

[REDACTED], AKA; NEUTRALITY MATTERS - EL SALVADOR 3-29-91 307,697 b6 b7C

HONDURAS, NICARAGUA; OO:BH.N

RE BUREAU TELETYPE TO BH, APRIL 4, 1985. *subj*

ON APRIL 11, 1985, THE SUBJECT WAS INTERVIEWED AT HIS RESIDENCE

[REDACTED] BY SA [REDACTED] AND SA [REDACTED] b6 b7C

[REDACTED] U. S. CUSTOMS SERVICE, MOBILE, ALA

DURING THE COURSE OF THE INTERVIEW, THE SUBJECT WAS ADVISED THAT
ANY SHIPMENTS BY [REDACTED] (CMA) OF AMMUNITION TO CENTRAL
AMERICA WOULD BE A VIOLATION OF THE MUNITIONS CONTROL ACT. IT WAS
EXPLAINED TO THE SUBJECT THAT THIS WOULD BE A VIOLATION WHICH WOULD BE
UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF U. S. CUSTOMS SERVICE. THE SUBJECT WAS
ALSO ADVISED THAT THE EXPORT OF MILITARY TRAINING OVERSEAS NOW RE-
QUIRES A LICENSE FROM THE U. S. DEPT. OF STATE; [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] SUCH TRAINING IN CENTRAL AMERICA, HE COULD POSSIBLY BE

0-73 TO [REDACTED]
U. S. CUSTOMS HQ: Hand carried 1-cc TB
May 18 1985 5-3-85

b6
b7C

PAGE TWO BH 2-28 UNCLAS

IN VIOLATION OF THIS STATUTE. THE SUBJECT WAS ADVISED THAT THIS VIOLATION ALSO IS UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF THE U. S. CUSTOMS SERVICE.

SUBJECT ADVISED THAT HE IS AWARE OF THE PROVISIONS OF THE MUNITIIONS CONTROL ACT AND THAT HE DOES NOT INTEND TO SHIP ANY MUNITIIONS TO CENTRAL AMERICA. THE SUBJECT ADVISED THAT HE WAS NOT AWARE THAT PROVIDING MILITARY TRAINING OVERSEAS REQUIRED A LICENSE FROM THE U. S.O DEPT. OF STATE, AND HE STATED THAT HE WOULD BE IN CONTACT IN THE FUTURE WITH SA [REDACTED] TO DETERMINE WHETHER OR NOT HE MIGHT POSSIBLY BE b6 b7C IN VIOLATION OF THIS STATUTE.N

BT

BH 11

JH

MF. TELETYPE
4-18-85MESSAGE RELAY VIA TELETYPE
(RESTRICTED USE)Date: 4-18-85 PRECEDENCE: IMMEDIATE PRIORITY ROUTINE

120

FM: DIRECTOR, FBI

TO:

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

White House/WH/
 Bureau of Alcohol Tobacco Firearms/BATF/

 Dept. of Energy HQS/DOEHQ/
 Dept. of Energy Germantown DIV/DOE/
 Dept. of Justice/DOJ/
 Dept. of State/DOS/
 Dept. of the Army/DA/
 Dept. of Treasury/DOT/
 Defense Intelligence Agency/DIA/

Director Naval Investigative Service/DIRNAVINSERV/
 Drug Enforcement Admin./DEA/
 FAA Washington HQ/FAA/
 HQ AFOSI Bolling AFBDC/AFOSI/

Nuclear Regulatory Commission/NRC/
 U.S. Customs Service/UCS/
 U.S. Immigration & Naturalization Service/INS/
 U.S. Secret Service/USSS/
 Other: _____

BT

Classification: Unclassified

Addressee Internal Distribution

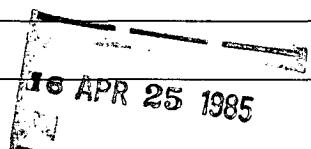
For: _____

2-2681-71

Subject: _____

 See Attached

Approved By: <u>SK/10</u>	Originator: 	Tele Ext. 	Room/Div.: <u>4247-6</u>
---------------------------	--	--	--------------------------



ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3/24/88 BY SP5/CB/oms

2016ZPR

b2
b6
b7Cb6
b7C

DO NOT FILE WITHOUT COMMUNICATIONS STAMP

MAY 20 1985

FBI/DOJ

RECORDED
TELETYPE
10 APR 05 17 02 2
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
USE AND PREPARATION OF FORM 0-73

Restrictions on Use

1. Only incoming teletype messages within the categories listed in MIOG Section 16-1.7 pages 1251 & 1252 may be prepared using form 0-73.
2. Use of Form 0-73 is restricted to incoming teletype messages received at FBIHQ Communications Center within the last 72 hours.
3. Addressees must be Bureau Offices (LEGAT/Field) or other Government Agencies. **Geographical location must be indicated if other Government Agency is located outside the Washington, D.C. area.**
4. Editing of message text is restricted to typed or printed changes of a word or two. Changes to the existing text involving more than a word or two will require the originator to initiate a new message using Form 0-93. Administrative data may be added immediately following the text and must be identical for all addressees.
5. Teletype messages received by the Communications Center that do not meet the above criteria shall be returned to the originator for preparation using Form 0-93.

Preparation of 0-73 Form (Yellow)

1. **Date & Precedence** - Type or print date and indicate precedence by checking the appropriate box.
2. **Addressee(s)** - Type or print addressee(s) immediately following the "TO:" or place a check mark in the appropriate box. Note: When using block "Other," indicate geographical location if addressee(s) is located outside Washington, D.C. If addressee(s) is a military installation, the name of the base, fort, or station must be listed to ensure delivery.
3. **Classification** - Type or print the classification and if appropriate the caveat and warning notices.
4. **Addressee Internal Distribution** - Complete when the originator wishes the message to be distributed to a known entity within a Headquarters Agency (i.e. Division, Section, Unit, etc.). List the addressee(s) abbreviation and the internal distribution, i.e. a message to Dept. of State, Dept. of Justice, and Defense Intelligence Agency; list on the "For" line(s) as follows:
Example: For: DOS For SY/TAG; DOJ for Asst. AG Criminal Div.; DIA For DSOP.
Messages which do not list internal distribution shall be delivered to the agency headquarters where their analyst will effect in-house distribution.
5. **Subject** - Type or print the subject in the space provided or check "see attached" if subject is identical to attached message.
6. **Originator's Boxes** - Type or print the originator's name, telephone extension, room number, and division.
7. **Approved By Box** - Indicate approval for transmission by initialing the approved by box. Note: The person approving the message is solely responsible for assuring all necessary editing changes are accurate and are legible.

Preparation of Message To Be Transmitted

1. **Duplicate Copy & Notations** - Xerox 1 copy of the incoming teletype message. A notation shall be made on the original incoming teletype indicating one copy made for relay to SACS _____, (or LEGATS) _____, (or Government Agencies) _____.
2. **Editing of Duplicate Copy (Heading)** - Using a lead pencil ONLY draw single lines through the first and last lines of the message heading; connect these lines from top right to bottom left forming a "Z" figure. **(Do Not Obliterate the Heading)**
3. **Editing Changes to the Text** - (See Restrictions on Use, item 4)
4. **Administrative Data** - Type or print administrative data immediately following the text.

BUSCI 107 2325Z

RR HQ

DE BH

R 17 2325Z APRIL 8555

FM BIRMINGHAM (2-28) (P)

TO DIRECTOR ROUTINE

BT

UNCLAS

16 APR 85 APR 85 1000 0000
ROUTINE INFORMATION

RR

AKA; NEUTRALITY MATTERS - EL SALVADOR, O

b6
b7C

HONDURAS, NICARAGUA; OO:BN-N

~~RE BUREAU TELETYPE TO BH, APRIL 4, 1985.~~
By teletype dated 4-17-85, Birmingham advised as follows:
ON APRIL 11, 1985, THE SUBJECT WAS INTERVIEWED AT HIS RESIDENCE.

BY SA AND SA

b6
b7C

U. S. CUSTOMS SERVICE, MOBILE, ALA.

DURING THE COURSE OF THE INTERVIEW, THE SUBJECT WAS ADVISED THAT ANY SHIPMENTS BY (CMA) OF AMMUNITION TO CENTRAL AMERICA WOULD BE A VIOLATION OF THE MUNITIONS CONTROL ACT. IT WAS EXPLAINED TO THE SUBJECT THAT THIS WOULD BE A VIOLATION WHICH WOULD BE UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF U. S. CUSTOMS SERVICE. THE SUBJECT WAS ALSO ADVISED THAT THE EXPORT OF MILITARY TRAINING OVERSEAS NOW REQUIRES A LICENSE FROM THE U. S. DEPT. OF STATE;

b6
b7C

SUCH TRAINING IN CENTRAL AMERICA, HE COULD POSSIBLY BE

J

PAGE TWO ~~BH 2-28~~ UNCLAS

IN VIOLATION OF THIS STATUTE. THE SUBJECT WAS ADVISED THAT THIS VIOLATION ALSO IS UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF THE U. S. CUSTOMS SERVICE.

SUBJECT ADVISED THAT HE IS AWARE OF THE PROVISIONS OF THE MUNITIONS CONTROL ACT AND THAT HE DOES NOT INTEND TO SHIP ANY MUNITIONS TO CENTRAL AMERICA. THE SUBJECT ADVISED THAT HE WAS NOT AWARE THAT PROVIDING MILITARY TRAINING OVERSEAS REQUIRED A LICENSE FROM THE U. S. DEPT. OF STATE, AND HE STATED THAT HE WOULD BE IN CONTACT IN THE FUTURE WITH SA [REDACTED] TO DETERMINE WHETHER OR NOT HE MIGHT POSSIBLY BE IN VIOLATION OF THIS STATUTE.

BT

b6
b7C

FBI

TRANSMIT VIA:

Teletype
 Facsimile
 Airtel

PRECEDENCE:

Immediate
 Priority
 Routine

CLASSIFICATION:

TOP SECRET
 SECRET
 CONFIDENTIAL
 UNCLAS E F T O
 UNCLAS

Date 4/10/85

TO Director, FBI (2-2681)
 (Attn: CID, Terrorism Section, Domestic Terrorism
 Unit)

FROM : SAC, Washington Field Office (2-476)

SUBJECT : [REDACTED] aka;
 Neutrality Matter - Honduras, Nicaragua;
 OO: Birmingham

*Limited Classification
 Review Conducted
 See Top Serial
 Form 4-774*

b6
 b7C

b6
 b7C

[REDACTED] aka
 Neutrality Act Matter;
 OO: Cincinnati

Reference: WFO teletype to Director, Birmingham,
 and Cincinnati, dated 4/9/85.

Enclosed for each receiving office is five
 copies of a Letterhead Memorandum, captioned and dated as
 above which sets forth information provided by [REDACTED]

Dissemination of the enclosed LHM is left to
 the discretion of the receiving offices.

Since no further investigation remains at
 Washington Field Office, this matter is RUC'd.

2 - Bureau (Encls. 5)
 2 - Birmingham (Encls. 5)
 2 - Cincinnati (Encls. 5)
 2 - WFO
 KDP/kdp
 (8)

2-2681-72

APR 30 1985

Approved: [REDACTED]

Transmitted

(Number)

(Time)

Per

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 3/24/00 BY SP5/CLOMS

b6
 b7C

copy of enc
 filed in

b6
 b7C

b6
 b7C



U.S. Department of Justice

Federal Bureau of Investigation

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Washington Field Office
Washington, D.C. 20535
April 10, 1985

[redacted] AKA;
NEUTRALITY MATTER - HONDURAS, NICARAGUA

b6
b7C

[redacted] aka

NEUTRALITY ACT MATTER

The attached letter was received in the Washington, D.C.
[redacted] on April 2, 1985.

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[redacted] made the attached letter available to
the Federal Bureau of Investigation on April 3, 1985.

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[redacted] He has traveled
extensively throughout the world at his own expense. He finances
his travels through the sale of real estate. He was in the United
States Air Force in the early 1960s. [redacted]

[redacted] He is divorced [redacted]

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2-2681-
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DATE 3/24/00 BY SP5C110MS

C.M.A.
Civilian Military Assistance

[redacted]

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MARCH 17, 1985

NEWSLETTER [redacted] IN CENTRAL AMERICA

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I AM WRITING THIS LETTER TO YOU FROM A BASE CAMP LOCATED IN A CLASSIFIED AREA IN THE JUNGLES ON THE HONDURAS/NICARAGUA BORDER. AS I SIT HERE, WITH MY ACHING FEET STRETCHED OUT IN FRONT OF ME, LEANING AGAINST SOME SORT OF ODD PALM TREE, TOO TIRED TO ATTEMPT TO TAKE OFF MY SOAKED SOCKS AND BOOTS, AND WITH THE SWEAT Oozing OUT OF MY BODY FROM THE JUNGLE HUMIDITY, I WANT TO FIRST RELAY TO YOU THAT I'M OF GOOD HEALTH. I HAVE LOST SOME WEIGHT DUE TO THE WORK I'M DOING AND I'M A LITTLE DEHYDRATED AND A LITTLE TIRED, BUT OH GOD AM I HAPPY.

I HAVE ALIGNED MYSELF WITH AN ORGANIZATION CALLED CMA (CIVILIAN MILITARY ASSISTANCE), LOCATED IN DECATUR, ALABAMA. IT IS NOT AN ORGANIZATION OF MERCENARIES. IT'S MADE UP OF SOLELY DEDICATED VOLUNTEERS. WE ARE NOT FUNDED BY ANY GOVERNMENT AGENCY AND NOT POLITICALLY CONNECTED TO ANY PARTY. WE RECEIVE NO MONIES, PAY NO SALARIES OR EXPENSES. WE PAY OUR OWN TRANSPORTATION COST TO AND FROM THE AREAS IN CENTRAL AMERICA. MOST VOLUNTEER MEMBERS ARE EX-GREEN BERETS/SPECIAL FORCES. WE HAVE ONE THING IN COMMON; AND THAT IS SIMPLY TO HELP STOP THE COMMUNIST THREAT THAT IS IN NICARAGUA (SUPPORTED BY CUBA AND USSR).

I HAVE BEEN ASSIGNED [redacted] TO THE MISKIT INDIANS. THE MISKITS ONCE LIVED IN NICARAGUA, BUT THE COMMUNIST SANDANISTS HAVE DRIVEN THEM OUT OF THEIR HOMELAND. THEY WERE CLOSE TO 200,000 IN NUMBER, BUT WHOLESALE SLAUGHTER (GENOCIDE, THE LIKES OF A MINOR BUCHENWALD AND DACHAU) HAS BEEN DONE TO HALF THE MEN, WOMEN, AND CHILDREN. IN THE PAST TWO WEEKS I'VE SEEN TWO MASS GRAVE SITES INSIDE THE ENEMY TERRITORY OF NICARAGUA. THE MISKITS ARE VERY BRAVE AND VERY PROUD OF THEIR HERITAGE AND DUE TO THE ATROCITIES BY THEIR ENEMIES, THEY MAKE VENGEFUL AND DEDICATED WARRIORS.

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THERE ARE ONLY A HANFUL OF US VOLUNTEERS (FREEDOM FIGHTERS). WE TRAIN THEM IN MILITARY TACTICS, AND OBSERVE AND CRITIQUE THEIR PERFORMANCE IN COMBAT. OUR JOB IS EASY, FOR THEY ARE UNBELIEVABLE FIGHTERS. ALL TOTAL, THERE ARE OVER 20,000 MISKITS IN OUR AREA (THIS INCLUDES THEIR FAMILIES).

I CAN'T TELL YOU MUCH ABOUT THE MILITARY SIDE OF THIS SITUATION, BECAUSE IT'S CLASSIFIED, ONLY THAT WE OPERATE IN GROUPS OF 7-20 MEN, HITTING THE ENEMY AS DEEP AS 125 MILES INLAND WHERE EACH UNIT CHANGES LOCATIONS DAILY. THERE ARE SOME GUERRILLA UNITS IN SO DEEP THAT WE CAN'T GET ANY SUPPLIES TO THEM - THEY HAVE BEEN IN THERE FOR FIVE (5) MONTHS.

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I HAVE DEBATED FOR WEEKS IN WRITING THIS, BUT I CAN'T PUT IT OFF ANY LONGER. THIS GRAVE SITUATION NEEDS TO BE TOLD, AND IT MUST BE TOLD NOW. I HAVE JUST RETURNED FROM ACROSS THE BORDER AND EVERY DAY I'M HERE, I'M CONVINCED THAT STORIES MUST BE MADE PUBLIC. YOU MUST BE AWARE OF THESE GREAT MISKIT INDIANS AND HOW THEIR PERIAL EFFECTS YOU IN AMERICA. FOR EXAMPLE, NOT TOO LONG AGO, NICARAGUA (COMMUNIST SANDANISTAS) USED CHEMICAL WARFARE (NERVE GAS) AGAINST THE MISKITOS OPERATING INSIDE NICARAGUA FROM A BASE CAMP OUT OF COSTA RICO IN THE SOUTH. THE USSR HIND-D AND HIP-H ATTACK HELICOPTERS HAVE BEEN FITTED WITH SPRAYING CAPABILITIES AND MANY DEATHS OCCURRED. IF THEY HIT US UP HERE, THERE IS NOT ONE DAMN THING WE CAN DO; WE HAVE NO M17A1 MASKS OR PROTECTIVE COVERING.

CONGRESS, IN IT'S INFINITE WISDOM DECIDED MONTHS AGO

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THE ONLY SUPPLIES WE GET IS WHAT IS DONATED FROM THE STATES.

ECONOMICALLY SPEAKING ANOTHER WAY TO LOOK AT THE COMMUNIST THREAT IN CENTRAL AMERICA; TO FLY TO SOUTH ASIA, IT TAKES \$2,500.00 AND WE'RE SEPARATED BY 11,000 MILES OF SEAS AND OCEANS. BUT IN CENTRAL AMERICA, THERE ARE NO SEAS AND OCEANS SEPARATING US. CHRIST, YOU CAN DRIVE THERE, AND YOU CAN FLY ONE WAY FOR LESS THAN \$200.00. IF YOU DON'T BELIEVE IN THE DOMINO THEORY BY NOW, THEN SPREAD YOUR LEGS, BEND OVER, AND KISS IT GOODBYE.

BEFORE I TELL YOU THE REAL HARD COLD FACTS WHAT IT IS LIKE IN THESE JUNGLES AS I SIT HERE DRAFTING THIS LETTER, I PRAY IT REACHES YOU SOON. IT'S BEING HAND-CARRIED OUT OF HERE, ALONG WITH MY PHOTO NEGATIVES, AND ADDRESS BOOK BY A CHARTERED PLANE, FLOWN TO TEGUCIGALPA, THEN ON TO NEW ORLEANS AND AIR-MAILED

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WHO DONATES HIS TIME, IS A FINE, DEDICATED AMERICAN, TO THIS CAUSE.

(HE REMINDS ME OF

WILL TYPE THIS, HAVE THE PHOTOS DEVELOPED AND SENT ON TO YOU.

IN THE PAST THREE YEARS, I HAVE FOUGHT AGAINST COMMUNISM AND TERRORISM ON THREE (3) DIFFERENT CONTINENTS, BU THE WORSE CONDITIONS AND MOST SEVERE SITUATION THAT READILY EFFECTS YOU BACK HOME IS TAKING PLACE HERE IN THE AMERICAS. IF MY FOLLOWING WORDS SOUND BLEAK AND UNBELIEVABLE THEN I HAVE SUCCEEDED IN EXPRESSING MYSELF.

THIS IS A RUTHLESS WAR. NEITHER SIDE NORMALLY TAKES PRISONERS. SUICIDE IS PREFERABLE TO CAPTURE. WE ARE TRYING TO CHANGE THAT. EXCEPT FOR DUG-OUT CANOES, USED FOR CROSSING THE RIO COCO RIVER THAT SEPARATES HONDURAS FROM NICARAGUA, THERE IS NO OTHER FORM OF TRANSPORTATION. EXCEPT FOR DIRT RUNWAY FOR CHARTER FLI HTS, USED ONCE A MONTH BY US FOR EXTREME EMERGENCIES AND WHAT SUPPLIES CAN BE GATHERED, THERE IS NONE OTHER. WE HAVE NO JEEPS, NO HELICOPTERS, NOR DO WE HAVE ANY CARS, TRUCKS, HORSES OR MULES. ALL TRANSPORTATION IS DONE ON FOOT.

DUE TO THE HUMIDITY AND ACIDITY IN THESE JUNGLES, OUR BOOTS LAST ONLY THREE MONTHS. THE SAME APPLIES TO OUR PONCHOS AND MOST HAMMOCKS. MANY OF OUR FOOT SOLDIERS HAVE NO FOOT GEAR, SO THEY DO WITHOUT. THE ENEMIES WEAPONRY IS MUCH SUPERIOR TO OURS. CUBA AND THE USSR SUPPLIES THEM WITH UNTOLD HUNDREDS OF METRIC TONS OF THE VERY LATEST ARMAMENTS.

SINCE THE U. S. CONGRESS, IN IT'S INFINITE WISDOM ORDERED [REDACTED] SEVERAL MONTHS AGO, THE ONLY THING WE CAN DO IS IN GUERRILLA FASHION. SMALL TEAMS IN ENEMY TERRITORY MUST HIT ENEMY CONVOYS AND TAKE THEIR SUPPLIES AND WEAPONS. IF THERE ARE WOUNDED, WE HAVE TO CARRY THEM OUT; AND IF DOING SO JEOPARDIZES OUR WITHDRAWAL AND PLACES US IN A WORSE SITUATION, THEN THE WOUNDED IS LEFT WITH HIS WEAPON TO TAKE HIS OWN LIFE.

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OUR AMMO IS DANGEROUSLY LOW. OUR INTELLIGENCE HAS BEEN ALERTED THAT WE ARE TO EXPECT AN OFFENSIVE MOUNTED AGAINST US TOWARDS THE LATTER PART OF APRIL. WE CANNOT CALL IN AIR SUPPORT - THERE IS NONE. WE HAVE ONLY A FEW M-60 MACHINE GUNS. WE HAVE NO SHOULDER LAUNCHED GROUND-TO-AIR ROCKET LAUNCHERS TO KNOCK DOWN ENEMY AIRCRAFT. WE HAVE NO MORTARS OR ANTI-TANK WEAPONARY.

IN THIS AREA (HUNDREDS OF SQUARE MILES) THERE ARE NO DOCTORS, NURSES OR MEDICINE. THERE ARE SEVERAL HEAD WOUNDS AMONG OUR TROOPS. TWO OF THEM STILL HAVE THE SLUGS STILL LODGED IN THEIR SKULLS. THERE IS NOTHING WE CAN DO FOR THEM AND THEY WILL PROBABLY DIE SOON.

EXCEPT FOR RIVER WATER AND RICE AND BEANS, THERE IS NO OTHER FOODS. SOMETIMES A DELICACY IS SHOT BY BOW (PARROT, MONKEY, OR IGUANA), AND THERE IS ONLY ENOUGH USUALLY FOR ONLY TWO MEALS PER DAY. NUTRITIONALLY SPEAKING, NOT ENOUGH TO SUSTAIN A LONG MARCH LET ALONE COMBAT. THE MAIN PROBLEM IS THAT ALL FAMILIES OF THE MISKIT WARRIOR LIVES IN LITTLE VILLAGES THAT SURROUND OUR BASE CAMP.....AND THEY HAVE LESS THAN WE DO.

SNAKES, INSECTS, LEACHES, SCORPIONS AND DEADLY RED SPIDERS, THE SIZE OF MY HAND ARE EVERYWHERE. AT NIGHT, YOU MUST SLEEP WITH YOUR HEAD COVERED, BECAUSE BATS ATTACK AND BITE WHILE YOU SLEEP. IT'S SCARY, HORRIBLE, BUT IT'S ALL TRUE.

THE WORSE THING WE FIGHT IS THE MORALE. WITH THEIR FAMILIES LIVING CLOSE BY, THE TROOPS ARE VERY CONCERNED FOR THEIR HEALTH AND SAFETY. THE FATHERS HORDE THEIR FOOD AND GIVE IT TO THEIR WIVES AND CHILDREN. THAT MAKES THE SOLDIER WEAKER AND LESS EFFICIENT IN THEIR DUTIES IN FIGHTING THE COMMUNISTS. THERE'S NOT ENOUGH CLOTHING TO GO AROUND FOR THE CIVILIANS. MOST CHILDREN GO NAKED. THERE ARE NO COWS OR GOATS TO GIVE MILK, AND THEIR STOMACHS ARE SWOLLEN, ALMOST AS BAD AS THE SCENES YOU HAVE WATCHED ON T.V. OF THE SUFFERING CHILDREN IN ETHIOPIA. AND THERE IS NO RELIEF IN SIGHT. AGAIN, THANK YOU U. S. CONGRESS, YOU IGNORANT B-----DS.

IN THIS QUARTEL (PROVINCE) THERE IS ONE OTHER AMERICAN OFFICER. HE IS DOING IN [REDACTED] WHAT I AM NOW DOING IN [REDACTED] WE ARE GOING TO TELL OUR STORY WITH THIS TYPE OF LETTER, ACCCOMPANIED WITH PHOTOS, AND SEND THEM TO OUR FRIENDS BACK IN OUR RESPECTIVE HOME TOWNS.

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WE ARE PLEADING FOR HELP. I AM NOT ALLOWED TO ASK THE QUARTERMASTER IN THE U. S. ARMY, LOCATED SEVERAL HUNDREDS OF MILES AWAY IN HONDURAS FOR SUPPLIES. CONGRESS HAS MADE THAT A LAW. WE HAVE TO GET WHAT WE NEED FROM DONATIONS FROM PEOPLE LIKE YOU.

BY SHORT WAVE COMMUNICATION, I HAVE CHARTERED A DC-3 FROM A CHARTERED SERVICE LOCATED IN TEGUCIGALPA, HONDURAS AND [REDACTED] WILL TAKE OVER THE OPERATION OF FILLING THAT CHARTERED PLANE WITH OUR NEEDS. THE CHARTERED FLIGHT IS SCHEDULED TO ARRIVE TWO AND ONE-HALF HOURS AWAY FROM ME BY FOOT ON A DIRT RUNWAY IN [REDACTED] (CLASSIFIED).

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TO ALLEVIATE THE PROBLEM OF MORALE, AND IN THE INTEREST OF HUMANITY, I AM ASKING FOR MONEY OUT OF YOUR POCKETS FOR NON-MILITARY ITEMS ONLY. IT WILL TAKE A LOT OF MONEY (THE CHARTER WILL COST IN THE VICINITY OF \$8,000.00) AND I NEED FIVE (5) TIMES THAT AMOUNT. THE SCHEDULED FLIGHT IS LAID ON FOR THE 20TH OF APRIL. THE MONSOON SEASON WILL HAVE STARTED BY THEN AND WE WILL USE THE COVER OF THE MONSOONS TO GET OUR GOODS TO THE TROOPS FAMILIES. TO GIVE YOU AN EXAMPLE OF NON-MILITARY ITEMS, I MEAN FOOD, MEDICINE, CLOTHING, TOYS, CONDENSED MILK, TOOLS, SPANISH BIBLES, SOAP, ETC.

[REDACTED] HAS SET UP A CHECKING ACCOUNT [REDACTED] AND I HAVE BEEN INFORMED BY RADIO THAT [REDACTED]

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FOR THIS VENTURE. [REDACTED]

WHOM I TRUST WITH MY LIFE, IS APPLYING FOR A FEDERAL STAMP, AND AS SOON AS THAT IS RECEIVED, A RECEIPT WILL BE SENT TO YOU FOR INCOME TAX PURPOSES.

I AM ASKING YOU TO BELIEVE IN ME, AND I ASK YOU TO GIVE UNTIL IT FEELS GOOD. I WILL PERSONALLY GUARANTEE THAT 100% OF ALL DONATIONS WILL GET THROUGH AND THERE WILL BE NO PILFERING.

ALL ITEMS WILL BE BOUGHT IN NEW ORLEANS, WHERE IT WILL BE LOADED ON THE HONDURAN CHARTER WHERE IT WILL FLY TO TEGUSIGALPA, WHERE I WILL PERSONALLY BE WAITING TO ESCORT IT TO [REDACTED] (CLASSIFIED), WHERE MY TROOPS WILL BE WAITING TO CARRY IT BACK TO THEIR FAMILIES IN THE VILLAGES HOURS AWAY. I WILL BE PERFECTLY HONEST WITH YOU AND TELL YOU THAT I AM TAKING SOME OF THE FOOD AND MEDICAL SUPPLIES TO OUR TROOPS THAT ARE OPERATING BEHIND ENEMY LINES. WE HAVE ONE SMALL TEAM LOCATED AS MUCH AS 125 MILES BEHIND ENEMY LINES THAT HAVE HAD NO RELIEF OR SUPPLIES FOR FIVE (5) MONTHS. BUT AGAIN, I MUST SAY, ALL MONIES WILL BE SPENT ON NON-MILITARY ITEMS AND IN THE REALM OF THE HUMANITIES ONLY.

ALL BOOKS WILL BE OPEN TO ANYONE WHO PARTICIPATES IN THIS AIRLIFT MISSION. NO EXPENSES WILL BE TAKEN BY ANYONE. THIS MISSION IS PAID FOR BY YOU. THE TYPING AND MAILING THAT TAKES PLACE [REDACTED] AND THE COST OF THE PHOTOS ARE PAID BY MYSELF [REDACTED] REFERENCES TO CHECK TO THE HONESTY OF THIS NON-MILITARY AIRLIFT:

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[REDACTED] OF THE DECATUR DAILY NEWS; AND [REDACTED]
DETROIT NEWS.

IT IS IMPORTANT THAT IF YOU DO GIVE SOMETHING, PLEASE DO SO IMMEDIATELY. I NEED IT RIGHT NOW. THE MERCY FLIGHT IS SCHEDULED FOR THE 20TH OF APRIL, AND I NEED TO GET THEM HERE BECAUSE OF THE THREAT OF AN OFFENSIVE AND GET IT DELIVERED UNDER THE COVER OF THE MONSOONS.

I AM ONLY ONE MAN. I CAN'T DO MUCH, NOR CAN I DO EVERYTHING. BUT BY THE GRACE OF GOD, I SHALL DO SOMETHING. IF I, A MAN OF EGO AND FAIR ACCOMPLISHMENTS AM WILLING TO GIVE UP MY LIFE IN SILENCE SO THESE MISKIT INDIANS CAN SUCCEED IN THEIR EFFORTS TO COMBAT COMMUNISM, THEN I AM SURE THAT YOU COULD DO YOUR PART. I KNOW IT'S INCOME TAX TIME FOR YOU BACK IN THE STATES AND IF YOU ARE HURTING AND CAN'T SEND A CHECK OR MONEY ORDER TO THE ADDRESS [REDACTED] ON THE LEAD PAGE, I WILL UNDERSTAND AND I ASK FOR YOUR PRAYERS INSTEAD.

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WRITE TO ME IF YOU LIKE. [REDACTED] WILL FORWARD ON TO ME ALL CORRESPONDENCE. I THINK OF MY FRIENDS BACK HOME OFTEN AND I HOPE THIS LETTER FINDS YOU IN GOOD HEALTH. I JUST TURNED 48 YEARS OLD SEVERAL WEEKS AGO, AND I AM NOT GETTING ANY YOUNGER. MY LEGS AREN'T WHAT THEY USED TO BE, SO I MAY BE ON MY LAST HARRAH, BUT BEFORE I HANG IT UP, THERE'S MUCH TO BE DONE HERE IN CENTRAL AMERICA. THE LIBERAL PRESS AND THE POLITICIANS WOULD NOT LET US WIN IN VIETNAM, BUT BY GOD'S GUIDANCE, I INTEND TO DO ALL I CAN TO HELP STOP IT HERE.

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IF YOU RUN INTO [REDACTED] PLEASE HUG THEM FOR ME. THEY ARE MY PRIDE AND JOY, AND ALL I HAVE. LET THEM KNOW THAT I AM DOING IT FOR THEM AND THEIR FRIENDS. THIS RISK I TAKE, I TAKE FOR THEM, BUT THIS RISK IS ALSO MY REWARD.

WITH DEEP EMOTION, I WISH YOU GOD'S BLESSING. I PRAY THAT HE GIVES YOU WHAT HE HAS GIVEN ME - HAPPINESS. STAY HARD AND GOODBYE MY FRIEND.

WITH FAITH,

[REDACTED]
b6
b7C

MISKITO INDIANS
CENTRAL AMERICA

SH/PP

6

FBI

TRANSMIT VIA:

Teletype
 Facsimile
 AIRTEL

PRECEDENCE:

Immediate
 Priority
 Routine

CLASSIFICATION:

TOP SECRET
 SECRET
 CONFIDENTIAL
 UNCLAS E F T O
 UNCLAS

Date 4/23/85b6
b7C

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
 FROM: SAC, BIRMINGHAM (2-28) (P)

[redacted] aka;
 NEUTRALITY MATTERS-EL SALVADOR,
 HONDURAS, NICARAGUA;
 OO: BH

Re Bureau airtel to BH, 3/27/85.

Enclosed for the Bureau are the original and
 one copy of an LHM captioned and dated as above.

X

2-2681-73

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② - Bureau (Encls. 2)
 2 - Birmingham
 GLH:jgr
 (4)

2 APR 26 1985

Approved: CM/R Transmitted _____ Per _____

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Hand Carried + ec [redacted] 5-3-85

★ U.S. Government Printing Office: 1984-431-613/6249

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 DATE 3/24/08 BY SP/SC10MS

3-29-91 SP/SC10MS (BWD)
 307.697



U.S. Department of Justice

Federal Bureau of Investigation

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Birmingham, Alabama 35203
April 23, 1985

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[redacted]
ALSO KNOWN AS;
NEUTRALITY MATTERS-EL SALVADOR,
HONDURAS, NICARAGUA;

On April 11, 1985, [redacted] was interviewed
at his residence, [redacted] by
Special Agent (SA) [redacted] of the Huntsville, Alabama
Resident Agency of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI)
and SA [redacted] United States Customs Service, Mobile,
Alabama.

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[redacted] was asked specifically about a PBS program,
"Late Night America", which originated from Detroit, Michigan
[redacted]
[redacted] at the WTBS Channel 56 Studio in Detroit,
Michigan.

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[redacted] advised that due to the length of time which
has passed since this program has appeared, he could not
recall specifically [redacted]

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[redacted]
thereafter provided a copy of the program, which he had
purchased for sixty dollars from the WTBS Studios. [redacted]
advised this recording of the show was still in the envelope
in which he had received it, as he did not have a videocassette
recorder (VCR) with which to view it. He provided this
recording of the show [redacted]
so it might be viewed by interviewing Agents.

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SP834189
307,697
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DATE 3/26/88 BY SP834189

ENCLOSURE

FBI/DOJ

[redacted]

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On April 11, 1985, the VCR recording of the above-described show was viewed by SA [redacted] and several call-in questions were, indeed, posed to [redacted]. One of these questions was from a caller only identified as [redacted] [redacted] who made an inquiry as to where anyone who wanted to could send money to help the Civilian Military Assistance (CMA) cause. [redacted] asked if [redacted] could use donations, to which [redacted] replied, "We would be more than willing to receive it. I'll be honest with the people now, some of the funds, if we can get enough, we will buy the munitions down there in Central America and give them to the Freedom Fighters".

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Most of the remainder of the show consisted of [redacted] giving his opinions as to the plight of the Contras in Nicaragua and stating repeatedly that [redacted] through donations of food, clothing and other supplies, in addition to military training, was designed to help the Forces for a Democratic Nicaragua (FDN) in anyway they possibly could, within the framework of the United States legal system. [redacted] stated repeatedly that [redacted] did not intend to break any United States laws in accomplishing their goals.

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FBI

TRANSMIT VIA:

- Teletype
- Facsimile
- AIRTEL

PRECEDENCE:

- Immediate
- Priority
- Routine

CLASSIFICATION:

- TOP SECRET
- SECRET
- CONFIDENTIAL
- UNCLAS E F T O
- UNCLAS

Date 6/14/85

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, BIRMINGHAM (2-28) (P)

[redacted] aka:

NEUTRALITY MATTERS-
EL SALVADOR, HONDURAS,
NICARAGUA;

OO: BH

b6
b7C

Re BH airtel to Director, 4/23/85.

Enclosed for the Bureau are the original and (1) copy of an LHM captioned and dated as above.

② - Bureau (Encls.2)
 2 - Birmingham
 GLH:jgr
 (4)

DE-106

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2-2681-75

23 Jun 17 1985

Approved: Cm/sm Transmitted _____ Per _____

1-CC HAND CARRIED TO DOJ

1-CC Rm. 4247: 6/19/85

★ U.S. Government Printing Office: 1984-431-613/6249

3-29-91 SP8 B7d/BWY
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 DATE 3/6/08 BY SP8 B7d/BWY

1 OCT 8 1985



U.S. Department of Justice

Federal Bureau of Investigation

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Birmingham, Alabama 35203
June 14, 1985

[redacted]
ALSO KNOWN AS;
NEUTRALITY MATTERS-
EL SALVADOR, HONDURAS,
NICARAGUA

~~SECRET~~
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On May 29, 1985, [redacted]
[redacted] was interviewed

SECRET

[redacted] Participating in the interview [redacted] were
Special Agent [redacted] Huntsville Resident Agency,
Federal Bureau of Investigation, [redacted] Special
Agent, [redacted] and [redacted]
Special Agent, United States Customs Service, Mobile, Alabama.

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307-697
3-29-91 *SP5/ABW*
2-2681-1
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DATE 3/24/88 BY SP5/ABW

FBI/DOJ
2025 RELEASE UNDER E.O. 14176

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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6/10/85

Date of transcription

[redacted] was interviewed at the offices of [redacted]. Also in attendance at this interview was SA [redacted] and SA [redacted] U. S. CUSTOMS SERVICE, Mobile, Alabama. [redacted] was advised of the nature of the interview and he thereafter provided the following information:

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In August, 1984, (exact date unrecalled), Chapter 74, MADISON COUNTY VIETNAM VETERANS ASSOCIATION, had a meeting at the Old YMCA Center, off Triana Boulevard, Huntsville, Alabama. There were approximately fifteen members in attendance at this meeting and [redacted] showed up and gave a presentation to this group of [redacted] CIVILIAN MILITARY ASSISTANCE (CMA).

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[redacted] asked that any members who could possibly afford to do so, should donate any military equipment they might have in their possession to the CMA to be taken to Nicaragua to give to the "Freedom Fighters". [redacted] also asked the members of Chapter 74 if any of them would be interested in traveling to Nicaragua as CMA members. [redacted] advised they could stay for approximately thirty days to help in the training of the Contras there and that the CMA would pay for their airfare, food and lodging while there. [redacted] told the group they would not be able to take any weapons with them, but weapons would be provided for them when they arrived in Nicaragua.

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[redacted] who advised while he was in Vietnam, he served with the 7th Infantry Division, Long Range Reconnaissance Unit for thirteen months there. He stated he was used as a sniper on this reconnaissance team while he was there. [redacted] advised it was his assignment to go behind enemy lines and "take out" Vietnamese who were delivering Communist-oriented political speeches in the various villages there. He stated these activities are known only to a very limited number of persons.

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Investigation on 5/29/85 at [redacted] File # BH 2-28

by SA [redacted] jgr Date dictated 6/3/85

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continuation of interview of [redacted]

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[redacted] advised after [redacted] delivered his speech, he walked up to [redacted] and asked him, "Weren't you a sniper in Vietnam?". [redacted] advised he was surprised that [redacted] had this information, but stated he acknowledged to [redacted] that he was, in fact, a sniper while in Vietnam. [redacted] stated he asked [redacted] how [redacted] found out about this fact and [redacted] did not respond to this question.

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[redacted] advised [redacted] then asked him if he could go to Nicaragua, taking thirty days leave, to assist the CMA. [redacted] told [redacted] "We would be willing to pay for your trip". [redacted] then told [redacted] the CMA would pay him \$10,000.00 to "take out" an individual in Nicaragua, whose name [redacted] could not recall. [redacted] advised the name [redacted] told him was Spanish and was a very long name, but [redacted] could not recall the name. [redacted] advised he told [redacted] "no way" and immediately walked away from him. [redacted] stated he and [redacted] did not talk again during that meeting and stated he has not spoken with [redacted] since that one occasion.

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[redacted] stated during his conversation with [redacted] [redacted] he recalls [redacted] told him he could pick out a weapon when he arrived in Nicaragua to "do the job with" and that [redacted] could bring the weapon back to the United States with him. [redacted] stated he did not have any idea how this could be accomplished, because he did not go into any details with [redacted] as soon as he found out what [redacted] was proposing to him.

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[redacted] stated one of his friends, who is also a member of Chapter 74, MADISON COUNTY VIETNAM VETERANS ASSOCIATION, is named [redacted] He stated [redacted] a former Green Beret in Vietnam, [redacted]

[redacted] He stated [redacted] has talked to [redacted] about [redacted]

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but he has talked to [redacted] about this possibility on more than one occasion. [redacted] advised that another individual, who is a Chapter 74 member, named [redacted] is involved [redacted]

continuation of interview of _____

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Page _____

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_____ concluded by stating he has met with _____
_____ on only the one above-mentioned occasion and stated
he is not interested, in any way, in participating in mercenary-
type activities in Central America.

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6/26/85

UNCLAS E F T O

PRIORITY

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FM DIRECTOR FBI
TO FBI BIRMINGHAM {2-28} PRIORITY
BT
UNCLAS E F T O

[REDACTED] AKA: NEUTRALITY MATTERS-EL SALVADOR,

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HONDURAS, NICARAGUA, DO: BIRMINGHAM

FOR THE INFORMATION OF BIRMINGHAM, FBIHQ HAS RECEIVED AN INQUIRY FROM THE WASHINGTON OFFICE, OF CONGRESSMAN FRANK MCCLOSKEY, 8TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT, INDIANA, DATED MAY 29, 1985, IN WHICH HE REQUESTS ANY INFORMATION REGARDING THE RECRUITMENT OF MEMBERS OF THE KU KLUX KLAN {K.K.K.} AS "SOLDIERS OF FORTUNE" IN THE CONFLICT IN CENTRAL AMERICA BY THE ORGANIZATION KNOWN AS THE CIVILIAN MILITARY ASSISTANCE {CMA} ORGANIZATION, IN DECATUR, ALABAMA.

BIRMINGHAM IS REQUESTED TO REVIEW ITS FILES CONCERNING CAPTIONED MATTER IN AN EFFORT TO DETERMINE IF THE CMA HAS BEEN ACTIVE IN THE RECRUITMENT OF THE K.K.K.

SR/D PPL-MTH {4}
mth
1 - [REDACTED]
1 - - RM. 6220
1 -

6/25/85 4251 [REDACTED]

2-2681-76

2 JUL 9 1985

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53 AUG 26 1985

2320 8/

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3124188 BY SP3C10MS

3-29-91
SP8 Bty/Bury
307,697

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATION MESSAGE FORM

PAGE

2

CONTINUATION SHEET

PAGE TWO DE HQ 0089 UNCLAS E F T O

✓ BIRMINGHAM IS FURTHER REQUESTED TO FURNISH ANY INFORMATION
DEVELOPED CONCERNING THIS MATTER TO FBIHQ BY RETURN TELETYPE IN
ORDER THAT A PROMPT RESPONSE CAN BE PREPARED FOR THIS
CONGRESSIONAL INQUIRY.

BT

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DO NOT TYPE OR MARK IN THIS AREA

SH0006 1782056

OO HQ

DE BH

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FM BIRMINGHAM (2-28)(P)

TO DIRECTOR (2-2681) IMMEDIATE

BT

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

27 JUN 85 042
FEDERAL BUREAU
OF INVESTIGATION

88/8

3-29-91 SprayBuy 307,697

DECLASSIFIED ON 3/24/88
BY SPSCI/ams Civil discovery

AKA

NEUTRALITY MATTERS-EL SALVADOR,

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HONDURAS, NICARAGUA; OO:BH.

RE BU TELETYPE TO BH, DATED JUNE 26, 1985. *ser 76*

A REVIEW OF BIRMINGHAM ALABAMA, FBI OFFICE FILES WAS CONDUCTED
BY A REPRESENTATIVE OF THE FBI IN BIRMINGHAM ON JUNE 27, 1985.
THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION WAS REVEALED AS A RESULT OF THIS REVIEW

DOB: [REDACTED]

CIVILIAN MILITARY ASSISTANCE (CMA). THIS ORGANIZATION WAS FIRST
FORMED IN JUNE OR JULY, 1983, IN THE VICINITY OF DECATUR, ALA, [REDACTED]

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[REDACTED] HAS STATED ON NUMEROUS OCCASIONS [REDACTED]

CMA
JUL 18 1985

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1-CC RM. 4251

53 OCT 19 1985

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"TO FIGHT COMMUNISM IN CENTRAL AMERICA." [REDACTED] THE CMA COLLECTS CLOTHING, MILITARY EQUIPMENT (EXCLUDING WEAPONS AND AMMUNITION), FIRST AID SUPPLIES AND FOOD TO SEND TO CENTRAL AMERICA TO AIDE THE "FREEDOM FIGHTERS" THERE. THE CMA ALSO SENDS MILITARY ADVISERS TO CENTRAL AMERICA. THESE "ADVISERS" ARE SUPPOSEDLY SENT TO HELP TRAIN THE CONTRAS AND NOT TO BECOME INVOLVED IN THE ACTUAL CONFLICT THEMSELVES. THIS, HOWEVER, IS A MATTER OF SOME CONJECTURE, DUE TO THE FACT THAT TWO ACKNOWLEDGED CMA MEMBERS (DANA PARKER, A HUNTSVILLE, ALA., POLICE DETECTIVE AND JAMES POWELL OF MEMPHIS, TENN., A PILOT AND VIETNAM VETERAN) WERE KILLED ON SEPT. 1, 1984, WHEN THEIR HELICOPTER WAS SHOT DOWN NEAR A SANDINISTA MILITARY BASE IN NICARAGUA.

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[REDACTED] WAS IN THE U.S. MARINE CORPS RESERVES FROM JUNE, 1963, TO FEBRUARY, 1964, AND WAS ON ACTIVE DUTY IN THE MARINE CORPS FROM FEBRUARY, 1964, TO FEBRUARY, 1967. HE SERVED IN VIETNAM FOR 1 YEAR. HE WAS IN THE ALABAMA NATIONAL GUARD FROM 1970, THROUGH 1975, AND WAS THEN IN THE MARINE CORPS RESERVES FROM 1976, THROUGH 1978.

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[REDACTED] WAS A MEMBER OF THE ALABAMA CHAPTER OF THE UNITED KLANS OF AMERICA (UKA) AND AT ONE TIME, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] HE WAS FIRST OBSERVED AT A UKA MEETING IN

PAGE THREE 2-28 UNCLAS

TUSCALOOSA, ALA, ON DEC. 1, 1968, AND CONTINUED HIS AFFILIATION WITH THIS ORGANIZATION THROUGH 1976. HE ATTENDED THE UNITED KLANS OF AMERICA NATIONAL BI-CENTENNIAL RALLY IN PULASKI, TENNESSEE, ON MAY 29, 1976.

[REDACTED] RECRUITMENT OF VOLUNTEER MEMBERS OF THE CMA HAS BEEN AIMED AT SEVERAL ORGANIZATIONS AND HAS BEEN GREATLY ENHANCED BY b6 b7C THE NEWS MEDIA COVERAGE OF HIS ACTIVITIES. HIS MAIN RECRUITMENT FOCUS HAS BEEN ON MILITARY ORIENTED ORGANIZATIONS: RESERVE UNITS, NATIONAL GUARD UNITS, VIETNAM VETERANS GROUPS AND AT LOCAL GUN SHOWS AND GUN SHOPS.

THERE HAS BEEN NO INDICATION, WHATSOEVER, THAT THE CMA HAS TRIED TO RECRUIT KLAN PERSONNEL PER SE. FORMER KLAN MEMBERS HAVE BEEN CONTACTED [REDACTED] BUT THEY WERE CONTACTED BECAUSE OF THEIR MILITARY EXPERIENCE AND EXPERTISE NOT BECAUSE OF ANY PAST OR PRESENT KLAN AFFILIATION.

ADMINISTRATIVE: SPECIAL AGENT [REDACTED] WAS THE b6 b7C INDIVIDUAL WHO REVIEWED THE FILES RELATING TO [REDACTED] PER REFERENCED TELETYPE.

AS FBIHQ IS AWARE, [REDACTED] DURING b6 b7C b7D

PAGE FOUR 2-28 UNCLAS

MOST OF THE TIME HE WAS AN ACTIVE KLAN MEMBER (BH FILE 157-3622).

~~6-DY 1752; DECL ON OADR.~~

BT

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

May 29, 1985

To: LEGISLATIVE LIAISON
FBI

Washington, D.C.

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

From: WASHINGTON OFFICE OF CONGRESSMAN FRANK McCLOSKEY
8TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT, INDIANA

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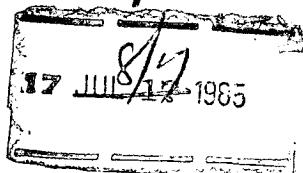
Attached is correspondence from a constituent of my District pertaining to a matter which appears to be within your agency's jurisdiction. Your attention to the matters raised would be appreciated and a response should be directed to [redacted] the Honorable Frank McCloskey, 116 Cannon House Office Building, Washington, D.C. 20515.

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Act 3
7-2-85
Bkin:jer

1170

2-2681-78



May 24th, 1985

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] Congressman Frank McCloskey
116 Cannon Building
Washington, D.C. 20515

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Dear [REDACTED]

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We respectfully request that you inquire officially with the Federal Bureau of Investigation (F.B.I.) regarding the recruitment of members of the Klu Klux Klan (K.K.K.) as "Soldiers-of-Fortune" in the conflict in Central America by the organization Civilian Military Assistance (C.M.A.) in Decatur, Alabama.

Thank you for your assistance.

Sincerely,

[REDACTED]

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DE-201

7-26-81-513
PROVISIONAL

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3/25/88 BY SP8/ADM

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

July 8, 1985

AMW
Honorable Frank McCloskey
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C. 20515

Dear Congressman McCloskey:

Your May 26th correspondence to FBI Headquarters on behalf of your constituent, [REDACTED] has been brought to my attention.

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The concern which prompted her to write regarding the organization known as Civilian Military Assistance is appreciated, and I am forwarding copies of this correspondence to our Birmingham Office for its information and appropriate action. We have no authority, however, to conduct an investigation of any person or organization unless information is brought to our attention which would indicate that a federal law within our jurisdiction has been violated.

[REDACTED] can be assured that the FBI will vigorously pursue its responsibilities in the area of domestic security within the limits of our jurisdiction. [REDACTED]

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3/25/85
Sp8 (St) BURG 307,697
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3/25/88 BY SP8 (St) BURG

Sincerely yours,

151

Oliver S. Revell
Assistant Director
Criminal Investigative Division

2-268-79

2 - Birmingham - Enclosures (4)
Personnel Attention SAC: Based upon available data, [REDACTED] is not identifiable in Bufiles. Further instructions regarding this matter set forth in Susirtel 6/26/85 captioned [REDACTED] et al; Neutrality Matters-SL Salvador.
1 - Honduras, Nicaragua, CO: WI.
1 - Indianapolis - Enclosures (2)
1 - [REDACTED] - Enclosures (2)
1 - Administrative Unit, CID (Room 6121)
1 - Congressional Affairs Office [REDACTED]
HOMERFW (11) CCR RUM PAGE TWO

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MAILED 18

JUL 09 1985

FBI

184/984
Exec AD Adm. _____
Exec AD Inv. _____
Exec AD LES _____
Asst. Dir.:
Adm. Servs. _____
Crim. Inv. _____
Ident. _____
Insp. _____
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Lab. _____
Legal Coun. _____
Off. Cong. &
Public Affs. _____
Rec. Mgmt. _____
Tech. Servs. _____
Training _____
Telephone Rm. _____
Director's Secy. _____

MAIL ROOM

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Honorable Frank McCloskey

NOTE: [REDACTED] wrote to Congressman McCloskey's office to find out whether the FBI is investigating the CIVILIAN MILITARY ASSISTANCE organization in Decatur, Alabama, which allegedly is soliciting members of the KKK to participate in the conflict in Central America. Handling of attached coordinated with SA [REDACTED] CID.

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FBI

TRANSMIT VIA:

Teletype
 Facsimile
 AIRTEL

PRECEDENCE:

Immediate
 Priority
 Routine

CLASSIFICATION:

TOP SECRET
 SECRET
 CONFIDENTIAL
 UNCLAS E F T O
 UNCLAS

8/2/85
 Date

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, BIRMINGHAM (2-28) (P)

aka; *lwp/1*

NEUTRALITY MATTERS-
 EL SALVADOR, HONDURAS,
 NICARAGUA;

OO: BH

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Re BH airtel to Director, 4/23/85.

Enclosed for the Bureau are the original and (1) copy of an LHM captioned and dated as above.

Enclosed for ME Div. are (2) copies of above-mentioned LHM.

LEADS:

MEMPHIS:

At Memphis, Tn.:

and Will conduct indices search for If further identifiable data concerning either or both of these individuals is developed by ME Div., ME Div. is requested to submit these names, along with accompanying identifying data, to FBIHQ, so they may conduct a general and ELSUR indices search of these names.

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② - Bureau (Encls.2)
 2 - Memphis (Encls.2)
 2 - Birmingham
 GLH:jgr
 (6)

V.90
 DE-249

2-2681-80

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Approved: *lwp/1* Transmitted _____ Per *6*

1-CC DOJ/ISS, Run. 4251. 8-8-85

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 3/25/88 BY SP5C1/ams



U.S. Department of Justice

Federal Bureau of Investigation

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Birmingham, Alabama 35203
August 2, 1985

~~DE-249~~

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[redacted]
ALSO KNOWN AS;
NEUTRALITY MATTERS-
EL SALVADOR, HONDURAS, NICARAGUA

On July 15, 1985, [redacted] was interviewed
at Hardee's Restaurant, Madison, Alabama, by Special Agent
(SA) [redacted] Huntsville, Alabama Resident Agency,
Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI).

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[redacted] was specifically asked whether or not he
had any knowledge of an individual [redacted]
who was, allegedly, killed in Nicaragua on March 27, 1985.
[redacted] was advised this individual was, supposedly, a mercenary
and there was some question as to whether or not the individual
killed in Nicaragua was, in fact, [redacted]

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[redacted] stated he was aware of the [redacted]
situation, through newspaper accounts, and he has determined,
through independent sources (which he preferred not to reveal),
that the individual killed in Nicaragua was not, in fact,
[redacted] stated that the individual killed
in Nicaragua was not a North American and that while the
individual who was killed in Nicaragua was [redacted]
[redacted] he was not [redacted] indicated he had
learned that [redacted]

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[redacted] stated emphatically that [redacted]
has never contacted him or any other member of the Civilian
Military Assistance (CMA), to the best of his knowledge.
[redacted] indicated [redacted] is not now and has never been
a member of the CMA.

This document contains neither
recommendations nor conclusions
of the FBI. It is the property
of the FBI and is loaned to your
agency; it and its contents are
not to be distributed outside your agency.

J. J. 6/1-85

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3/25/88 BY SP5/SC/LOM/S

3-29-91 SP815/BWJ
307,1691
FBI/DOJ

[redacted]

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[redacted] stated that five CMA members are presently incarcerated in jail in Costa Rica. He stated these members were arrested on April 24, 1985, and were charged with violating Costa Rica's Neutrality laws. [redacted] advised that eleven Nicaraguans were also arrested by Costa Rican authorities at the same time. [redacted] stated the five CMA members arrested were [redacted]

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[redacted] indicated the CMA is sending money for food for these five CMA members presently incarcerated in Costa Rica, as well as money for their attorney's fees. He stated the original attorney fees for these five CMA members were paid by the Forces of a Democratic Nicaragua (FDN). [redacted] stated that nine FDN members are among those in jail in Costa Rica at the present time.

[redacted] advised the CMA is growing on a daily basis and that two of their more recent and influential additions are: [redacted]

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[redacted] indicated [redacted] stated [redacted] made a \$1,000.00 donation to the CMA, which is the largest donation their group has ever received. [redacted] advised that [redacted] business address is [redacted]

[redacted] indicated that [redacted] is also trying to help the CMA to get "our men" out of jail in Costa Rica.

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[redacted] advised that [redacted] is a former Congressional Medal of Honor winner and a recent addition to the CMA rolls.

[redacted] advised he does not have a home or business address

[redacted] advised the CMA has been contacted on at least one occasion by a representative of the Vietnamese government and he stated that intelligence information he has received indicates there are somewhere between sixty and eighty Americans still being held captive in Vietnam and Laos. [redacted] indicated these intelligence reports indicate there are at least sixteen American Prisoners of War (POWs) in one camp alone. [redacted] stated his group has no immediate plans to travel to Vietnam, but eventually, he would like to be instrumental in the CMA's taking an active role in making some type of attempt to free these Americans being held prisoner in Vietnam.

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[redacted] indicated that the CMA is striving to fight Communism in any way they can and is also making a conscious effort not to violate the Neutrality laws of the United States in carrying out their mission.

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2-2681-80X

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AUG 8 1986NYB/Dnm

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3125188 BY SP5cl10ms

RECEIVED
TELETYPE UNIT

BHO 389 2342335

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FEDERAL BUREAU
OF INVESTIGATION

MR HQ
DE BH

R 222305Z AUG 85

FM BIRMINGHAM (2-28) (P)

TO DIRECTOR ROUTINE

B.T.

UNCLAS

, AKA; NEUTRALITY MATTERS-EL SALVADOR, HONDURAS,

FOR THE INFO OF THE BU, ON AUG. 26, 1985, THE BH DIV., RECEIVED
A TELCALL FROM AN AGENT IN THE MIAMI DIVISION WHO RELATED THE FOLLOW-
ING INFO:

AN INDIVIDUAL NAMED [REDACTED] HAD BEEN ARRESTED BY ATF AGENTS ON AUG. 14, 1985, AND WAS STILL IN CUSTODY IN MAIMI, FLA. THIS INDIVIDUAL WAS APPARENTLY CONNECTED IN SOME WAY WITH THE SUBJECT OF THIS CASE AND ACCORDING TO INFO SUPPLIED BY MIAMI THE SUBJECT HAD INDICATED TO SEVERAL ATF AGENTS THAT [REDACTED] WERE ACTING 2081-81 NOT ONLY IN COOPERATION WITH, BUT AT THE DIRECTION OF [REDACTED] SPECIFICALLY MENTIONED THE BH DIVISION CASE AGENT IN THIS MATTER.

(SA) [redacted] TO: ATF PERSONNEL IN MIAMI, FLA., AS HAVING

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED *civil Disciplinary*
DATE 3/25/88 BY SPSCI 10MS

53 OCT 28 1985

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PAGE TWO 2-28 UNCLAS

KNOWLEDGE OF WHAT [REDACTED] WERE DOING IN MIAMI AT THE TIME OF
[REDACTED] ARREST.

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IT SHOULD BE NOTED BY THE BU THAT THE FIRST TIME CASE AGENT
IN BH HAD EVER HEARD OF [REDACTED] WAS ON AUG. 15, 1935, AT WHICH
TIME THE SUBJECT TELEPHONICALLY CONTACTED SA [REDACTED] TO ADVISE THAT
[REDACTED] (A FRIEND AND ASSOCIATE [REDACTED]) HAD BEEN ARRESTED
"ON SOME TYPE OF FIREARMS CHARGE" IN MIAMI, FLA. AT THE TIME OF
THAT TELEPHONE CALL [REDACTED] IT WAS EVIDENT THAT [REDACTED] WANTED THE
FBI TO INTERCEDE [REDACTED] AT THAT TIME, [REDACTED] WAS ADVISED,
IN NO UNCERTAIN TERMS, THAT THE BH DIV OF THE FBI HAD NO INTENTION
WHATSOEVER OF INTERCEDING [REDACTED] DUE TO THE FACT
THAT THE BH DIV OF THE FBI HAD NO KNOWLEDGE, WHATSOEVER, OF [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] OR THE OFFENSE TO WHICH HE HAD BEEN ARRESTED FOR.

THE ABOVE DESCRIBED INCIDENT, REENFORCES THE GROWING BELIEF BY
THE BH DIV THAT [REDACTED] IS ATTEMPTING TO USE THE FBI AS A MEANS
OF MANIPULATING OTHER INDIVIDUALS AND AGENCIES [REDACTED]
FOR THE CMA. BH DIV IS OF THE OPINION THAT [REDACTED] IS VERY UNSTABLE,
UNRELIABLE, AND IS A POTENTIAL SOURCE OF EXTREME EMBARRASSMENT TO
THE BUREAU.

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THIS INVESTIGATION WAS INITIATED BY THE BH DIV ON NOV. 7, 1933,
AND SINCE THAT TIME THE SUBJECT HAS BEEN INTERVIEWED AND THE RESULTS

PAGE THREE 2-28 UNCLAS

REPORTED TO FBIHQ ON NUMEROUS OCCASIONS. THE PROVISIONS OF THE NEUTRALITY ACT HAVE BEEN EXPLAINED IN DETAIL [REDACTED] AS WELL AS THE VARIOUS CUSTOMS VIOLATIONS WHICH WERE EXPLAINED TO HIM BY AGENTS FROM THE US CUSTOMS SERVICE, WHO ACCOMPANIED BH CASE AGENT ON SEVERAL INTERVIEWS [REDACTED] SPECIFIC CUSTOMS VIOLATIONS EXPLAINED [REDACTED]

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[REDACTED] WERE THE MUNITIONS CONTROL ACT AS WELL AS THE EXPORT OF MILITARY TRAINING OVERSEAS, WHICH WAS EXPLAINED [REDACTED] NOW REQUIRES A LICENSE FROM THE US DEPT. OF STATE. [REDACTED] INDICATED ON EVERY OCCASION THAT HE WAS AWARE OF THE PROVISIONS IN THESE ACTS, AS EXPLAINED TO HIM, AND FEELS THAT NEITHER HE NOR [REDACTED] THE CMA, ARE IN VIOLATION OF ANY OF THESE FEDERAL ACTS.

IT IS THE BH DIVISION'S OPINION THAT [REDACTED] HAS BEEN LESS THAN CANDID WITH THE BU, AS WELL AS THE US CUSTOMS SERVICE, DURING SEVERAL OF THE ABOVE MENTIONED INTERVIEWS IN THE PAST.

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REQUEST OF THE BU: THE BU IS REQUESTED TO RECONTACT DOJ IN AN EFFORT TO OBTAIN A PROSECUTIVE OPINION IN THIS MATTER.

THE BH DIV WOULD LIKE TO EITHER A) VIGOROUSLY PURSUE PROSECUTION [REDACTED] OR B) PLACE THIS CASE IN A CLOSED STATUS AND COMPLETELY SEVER ALL BU CONNECTIONS [REDACTED] SO THAT ANY POSSIBLE EMBARRASSMENT HE MIGHT CAUSE THE BU IN THE FUTURE WOULD BE CIRCUMVENTED.

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BT

2-2681-81X
CHANGED TO
2-2787-8

AUG 8 1986

mb/DMm

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 3/25/88 BY SPSCI/OMS
Civil Discourmy

2 - 2681 - 81X1

CHANGED TO

2 - 2787 - 8X

DEC 10 1986

Cmtk/Rm

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 3-25-88 BY SPSCI/DM3 DISCOURAGE

FBI

TRANSMIT VIA:

Teletype
 Facsimile
 Airtel

PRECEDENCE:

Immediate
 Priority
 Routine

CLASSIFICATION:

TOP SECRET
 SECRET
 CONFIDENTIAL
 UNCLAS E F T O
 UNCLAS

Date 9/9/85

b6
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TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, MEMPHIS (2-43) (RUC)

SUBJECT: [REDACTED] aka;

NEUTRALITY MATTERS -

EL SALVADOR, HONDURAS, NICARAGUA;
(OO: BIRMINGHAM)

Re Birmingham airtel and LHM, 8/2/85.

The referenced communication indicated [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] and [REDACTED] were two new additions to the CMA and Memphis
 was requested to review indices regarding both. It was indicated
 [REDACTED] had a business address of [REDACTED]
 [REDACTED] and [REDACTED]

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A review of Memphis indices failed to reveal any information which could be determined to be identifiable with either
 [REDACTED] or [REDACTED]

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A review of the 1984 Criss-Cross Directory failed to reveal any further information regarding [REDACTED] the possible
 [REDACTED] A review of the Criss-Cross Directory
 revealed a listing for [REDACTED]

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[REDACTED] with a residence
 address of [REDACTED]

A computer search for a Tennessee driver's license for
 [REDACTED] revealed a driver's license was listed for
 a [REDACTED] white male, DOB [REDACTED] residence [REDACTED]

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② - Bureau
 2 - Birmingham (2-28)
 1 - Memphis
 JRF:arj
 (5)

117 JAN 2

2-2681-82

4 SEP 17 1985

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Approved: [Signature] Transmitted _____ Per _____
 (Number) (Time) [REDACTED]

Not Fwd [Signature]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 3/25/88 BY SP8510MS

ME 2-43

REQUEST OF THE BUREAU

The Bureau is requested to conduct a general and ELSUR b6
indices search for [REDACTED] white male, DOB [REDACTED] b7C
residence [REDACTED]

FBI

TRANSMIT VIA:

Teletype
 Facsimile
 AIRTEL

PRECEDENCE:

Immediate
 Priority
 Routine

CLASSIFICATION:

TOP SECRET
 SECRET
 CONFIDENTIAL
 UNCLAS E F T O
 UNCLAS

9/13/85

Date

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
 ATTN: SSA [REDACTED]

INTERNATIONAL TERRORISM UNIT

FROM: SAC, BIRMINGHAM (2-28) (P)

[REDACTED] aka;
 NEUTRALITY MATTERS-EL SALVADOR,
 HONDURAS, NICARAGUA;

OO: BH

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Re BHtel to Director, 8/22/85.

Enclosed for the Bureau are the original and (1) copy of an LHM captioned and dated as above.

Enclosed for ME and MM Divs. are (2) copies each of same LHM.

1-cc Rm. 4251:9-30-85
 2-Bureau (Encls.2)
 2-Memphis (Encls.2)
 2-Miami (2-705) (C-5) (Encls.2)
 2-Birmingham
 GLH:jgr,
 (8)

ENCLOSURE

V-147

DE-57

2-268188X

11 SEP 18 1985

b6
b7CApproved: CM 8/28 Transmitted

(Number) (Time) Per

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 3/25/00 BY SP8735/SP8735
 3-29-91 SP8735/SP8735

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE : 1984 O - 449-465

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1 CC FEB 19 1986

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U.S. Department of Justice

Federal Bureau of Investigation

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Birmingham, Alabama 35203
September 13, 1985

[REDACTED]
ALSO KNOWN AS;
NEUTRALITY MATTERS-
EL SALVADOR, HONDURAS,
NICARAGUA

~~DE-52~~ 1/1/6 b6
b7C b7D

On August 29, 1985, [REDACTED] was
interviewed at the Birmingham Office of the Federal Bureau
of Investigation (FBI). Present at this interview, in
addition to [REDACTED] were Special Agents (SAs) [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] and [REDACTED]

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This document contains neither
recommendations nor conclusions
of the FBI. It is the property
of the FBI and is loaned to your
agency; it and its contents are
not to be distributed outside your agency.

2-2681- 88X

ENCLOSURE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED Excluded from automatic downgrading
DATE 3125188 BY SP85010MS

3-29-91 SP85010MS
307,697

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date of transcription 9/10/85

██████████ who is employed as an ██████████
 ██████████ was interviewed at the Birmingham Office of the FBI, Birmingham, Alabama. ██████████ was made aware that the interview would pertain to his relationship with and knowledge of ██████████ ██████████ thereafter provided the following information ██████████

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At the close of 1983, or during the first part of 1984 ██████████ could not recall exactly), ██████████ and ██████████ went to Decatur, Alabama to attend a fund raising meeting held by the CIVILIAN MILITARY ASSISTANCE (CMA), during which, the guest speaker was ██████████ As well as being a fund raiser for the CMA, this meeting was also designed as an organizational meeting, in hopes of recruiting new members for the CMA.

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Shortly after attending this meeting, ██████████ started collecting clothing and military supplies for ██████████ and the CMA and stated that after he collected clothing and military supplies, ██████████ would come by and pick them up and thereafter would send them to Central America, to the best of ██████████ knowledge.

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██████████ was designated ██████████
 ██████████ he took it upon himself to collect as much clothing and military equipment as he could possibly find for the "Contras" in Nicaragua.

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During the third week of November, 1984, ██████████ traveled to Honduras as a member of a CMA group and stayed in Honduras for approximately three weeks. Prior to departing for Honduras, ██████████ paid off an \$800.00 repatriation loan on ██████████ passport, which he had been forced to obtain when he was in Lebanon. In addition to paying off this \$800.00 debt he had, ██████████ also bought ██████████ ticket to Honduras.

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Investigation on 8/29/85 ██████████ File # BH 2-28
 by SA ██████████ SA ██████████ SA ██████████ GLH:jgr Date dictated 9/3/85
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continuation of interview of [redacted]

Page

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him, who are friends of his: [redacted] took three individuals to Honduras with [redacted] and [redacted] took four individuals with him: [redacted] (LAST NAME UNKNOWN) [redacted] and two other individuals who [redacted] did not know.

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The group left from New Orleans, Louisiana and flew commercially to Tegucigalpa, Honduras. After arriving in Honduras, the group quickly departed Tegucigalpa and went to a rehabilitation camp in Honduras, which was known [redacted] as "La Quinta". This rehabilitation camp is in the suburbs of Tegucigalpa and after staying there for a very short time, the group was bused to "Las Vegas", which is a camp located in Honduras, but very close to the Nicaraguan border. This is supposedly the same camp that DANA PARKER and JIM POWELL flew out of in their helicopter when they were shot down and killed in Nicaragua on September 1, 1984.

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While the group was at "Las Vegas", they trained the COE (Commando Operations Especial), which is similar to the UNITED STATES SPECIAL FORCES. The main focus of the training was on night combat and hand-to-hand combat techniques.

While the group was in Honduras, [redacted]

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After the group had been training the COE several days, [redacted] gave a story concerning the CMA's involvement in Nicaragua to a reporter and shortly after he did this, the entire group received word that they were going to have to leave the country promptly. This notification to leave the country came in the form of a letter from [redacted] to [redacted]

[redacted] The letter advised that the entire group was to proceed to "LA QUINTA" and then to travel back to the United States. Upon receiving this notification to leave, the entire CMA group left the camp forthwith and flew back to New Orleans, Louisiana on the first available flight.

[redacted] indicated when they arrived in New Orleans, [redacted] the New Orleans Chapter of the FORCES FOR A DEMOCRATIC NICARAGUA (FDN), did not want to help any of the CMA members financially, but after much complaining by [redacted] and the other members, [redacted]

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continuation of interview of [redacted]

3

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Page

finally assisted them in financing their trips back to their individual homes.

[redacted] maintained contact [redacted] after his return to the United States and continued to obtain military equipment and supplies [redacted] and the CMA.

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On January 7, 1985, [redacted] traveled to Decatur, Alabama and met [redacted] who told him another trip to Central America was being organized and that this time, [redacted] took nine individuals with him to Atlanta and subsequently, all to Central America. [redacted] advised these individuals [redacted]

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[redacted] but stated he would prefer not to name them individually. He indicated that all the individuals wanted to go to Central America to "fight Communism" and that they all paid their own way down to Central America.

[redacted] and his group drove to Tallahassee, Florida, where they met with [redacted] and [redacted] (LNU) [redacted] and stayed in Tallahassee for approximately one week at a motel, planning their activities once they arrived in Central America.

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From Tallahassee, the group traveled to Miami, Florida and as they entered the MIAMI AIRPORT, they met [redacted] there, strictly by chance. [redacted] talked the individuals out of flying directly to Costa Rica at that time, which is what they had planned. [redacted] met with the group for several days in Miami and convinced them to fly to Honduras, instead of Costa Rica. The group flew to Tegucigalpa, Honduras and stayed there for two nights. At that point, they took a DC-3 to Rus-Rus, Honduras, which is near the Nicaraguan border. On this occasion, the group was with the Missouri Indians of Nicaragua. They went to a camp called TEA, which is very close to the Nicaraguan border. [redacted] and the other group members completely rebuilt this camp while there, approximately two months and one week and also trained the Missouri Indians while they were there.

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[redacted] but stated he relinquished his rank when he had a falling out with [redacted] indicated that [redacted] went [redacted]

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continuation of interview of _____

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_____ indicated that while they were training the Missouri Indians, they decided to attempt to blow up a strategic bridge in Nicaragua, which was vital to the Sandinistas. They received intelligence information concerning this bridge, its location, terrain and the number of troops guarding it from some of the Indians. A group of approximately fifty individuals, a combination of CMA members and Missouri Indians, left the camp and headed toward the Nicaraguan border. This border was a river and when they reached it, _____ indicated he was not going into Nicaragua and was going back to the camp. _____ stated that he, along with several other members, also went back to the camp at that point. _____ advised they continued to converse with the group going to blow up the bridge via handie talkie-type communication and that the operation was a "total disaster" from the outset. _____ indicated when they arrived at the bridge, they found the terrain was not as the Indians had led them to believe and that the bridge was much better fortified and with a larger number of Sandinista troops than they had been led to believe. In view of this, the group decided not to attempt to blow up the bridge, but, instead, came back to the camp. Along the way back, the group ran out of food and had to shoot wild game with their automatic weapons and rocket launchers. In addition to this, the dialogue between the Indians and CMA members was increasingly hostile and several of the Indians left and went back to their home camps before the group had ever returned to the camp from which they had departed.

.. At about the same time the group returned to camp, _____ went to the United States and appeared on television. After his appearance, he flew back to the camp in Honduras and shortly after his arrival, the group was notified by a Honduran General that they would have to leave the country immediately.

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_____ advised that the group flew from Rus-Rus to Tegucigalpa, Honduras and in Tegucigalpa, they were all put up by the UNITED STATES EMBASSY there in a motel overnight. He stated they were also given a good meal while there.

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The next day, the entire group was flown from Tegucigalpa to Miami and since they had no tickets, they were all forced to get a repatriation loan on their passports. _____ advised that they all had round trip tickets, but _____ had sold their return flight tickets home,

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continuation of interview of [redacted]

5 b6
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Page

allegedly to buy food for the Indians in Central America.

[redacted] indicated that as the group was leaving Honduras, [redacted] another CMA group going to Nicaragua through Costa Rica and that several of this group were arrested and are still in a Costa Rican jail.

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[redacted] advised he was told [redacted] before departing the United States on the last trip to Honduras, that the group was going to Central America to "set up a base camp in Nicaragua" and that out of this base camp, they were going to conduct "operations" against the Sandinistas in Nicaragua.

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[redacted] indicated he is still taking up supplies and trying to obtain military equipment for the Contras and the Missouri Indians in Central America, but he is no longer [redacted], but is planning to take these supplies to Central America himself, at some later point in time.

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The following descriptive data was obtained through observation and interview:

Name	[redacted]
Sex	Male
Race	Caucasian
DOB	[redacted]
POB	[redacted]
Height	5'11"
Weight	160
Hair	Brown
Eyes	Blue
Residence	[redacted]
Marital status	Single
Occupation	[redacted]
Employment	[redacted]
Criminal record	NO felony convictions

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2-2787-9

2-2481-82x1

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82x2

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82x5

CHANGED TOAUG 8 1986AM 13/08/86

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED Conf Discouraged
DATE 3/25/88 BY SP5cl/dms

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CHANGED TO

2-2782-14

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AUG 8 1986

MJP/PMW

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3125188 BY SPS/10ms

2-2681-87X

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CHANGED TO

2-2787-19

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AUG 8 1986MAB/DMM

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED Confidential
DATE 3/25/88 BY SPSCI:JAMS

2-2681-92

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CHANGED TO

96

2-2787-27

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AUG 8 1986mfb/pmm

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3/25/88 BY SPS/LOMS

2-2787-22

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98	38
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100	32
CHANGED TO	
100X	

AUG 8 1986

MFB/DM

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED Confidential
DATE 3/25/88 BY SPSCI/LOMS

31 DEC 85 22 55

FEDERAL BUREAU
OF INVESTIGATION

8
BH0005 3651920

RR HQ

DE BH

R 311920Z DEC 85

FM BIRMINGHAM (2-28) ((P))

TO DIRECTOR ROUTINE

BT

UNCLAS

ATTN SSA [REDACTED] CID, TERRORISM UNIT.

[REDACTED] AKA; NEUTRALITY MATTERS - EL SALVADOR, HONDURAS,
NICARAGUA; OO:BH.

AL

NR 8-6-86 MJB

RE MIAMI TELETYPE TO BUREAU DATED DECEMBER 21, 1985.

ON DECEMBER 27, 1985, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] ADVISED THAT HE IS ACQUAINTED WITH CAPTIONED SUBJECT.

[REDACTED] STATED THAT HE SPOKE WITH [REDACTED] ON DECEMBER 19, 1985, AND DURING
THAT CONVERSATION [REDACTED] TOLD [REDACTED] THAT [REDACTED] WAS GOING
TO MEET WITH ~~ELLDIDGE CLEAVERR~~ ^{MALE} IN BH, AL., THE NEXT DAY (DECEMBER 20,
1985). [REDACTED] DID NOT INDICATE THE PURPOSE OF THIS MEETING BUT SPECULA-
TED THAT IT WAS RELATED TO [REDACTED] THE CIVILIAN MILITARY
ASSISTANCE (CMA).

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[REDACTED] ADVISED THAT HE PLANS TO [REDACTED]

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1-CCRm-4251

Check initials on
Cleaver + [REDACTED]
AUG 6 1986 MJB

b6
b7C

PAGE TWO

BH 2-28

UNCLAS

[REDACTED]

b6
b7C

[REDACTED]

b6
b7C

BH DIVISION WILL ATTEMPT TO DETERMINE IF ELDRIDGE CLEAVER WAS, IN FACT, IN BH ON DECEMBER 20, 1985, AND WILL ADVISE THE BUREAU IF ANY PERTINENT INFORMATION IS DEVELOPED IN THIS REGARD.

BH DOES NOT PLAN TO INTERVIEW [REDACTED] CONCERNING THIS ALLEGED CONTACT DUE TO THE FACT (AS HAS BEEN POINTED OUT IN PREVIOUS COMMUNICATIONS)

THAT [REDACTED] HAS BEEN LESS THAN CANDID WITH THE FBI ON PREVIOUS CONTACTS AND HAS TRIED TO USE THE BUREAU AS A SHIELD WHEN HE [REDACTED] RUN INTO PROBLEMS.

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BT

2 2681 - 97X1

CHANGED TO

2 - 2787 - 27X


DEC 10 1986

Cmk/QUm

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3/25/88 BY SPSCI:JMS

2-2681-NR 11-26-85

CHANGED TO

2-2787-NR-11-26-85

DEC 10 1986

CMK/GM

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3/25/89 BY SP5C110ms

FBI

TRANSMIT VIA:

Teletype
 Facsimile
 Airtel

PRECEDENCE:

Immediate
 Priority
 Routine

CLASSIFICATION:

TOP SECRET
 SECRET
 CONFIDENTIAL
 UNCLAS E F T O
 UNCLAS

Date 1/22/86

12

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
 FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (2-181) (RUC)

[redacted] aka;

VLM

NEUTRALITY MATTERS -
 EL SALVADOR,
 HONDURAS,
 NICARAGUA
 (OO: BIRMINGHAM)

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 b7C
 b7D

(X)

Enclosed for Birmingham is one (1) report from U. S. Customs Service, New Orleans, Louisiana, dated 1/10/86, setting forth investigation regarding captioned individual.

New Orleans conducting no active investigation of captioned matter. Action regarding enclosed report is left to the discretion of OO in this matter.

(EOO)

2-2681-98X

② - Bureau
 2 - Birmingham (2-28) (Enc. 1)
 1 - New Orleans
 JPS:mhm
 (5)

4 JAN 29 1986

b6
 b7C

Approved: PLW Transmitted _____ Per _____

(Number) (Time)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 3/25/08 BY SP8 106/10ms

4/2/91 SP8 106/10ms
307,697

CAUG. 6 1986 wms

2-2681-NR 12-5-86

CHANGED TO

2-2787-NR 12-5-86

DEC 10 1986

CMK/RJM

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED Confidential
DATE 3/25/00 BY SPS/LOMS

2-2681-100X1

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100X5

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CHANGED TO

AUG 8 1986

MJS/DMMALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3-25-88 BY SP2010MS

2-2681-100X6

CHANGED TO

2-2787-44X

DEC 10 1986

Cm K/PB

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3/23/88 BY SPSCI/oms

2-2681-101
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CHANGED TO

AUG 8 1986

MM 88 / DMM

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 3125188 BY SP5CL/pms

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104X5 **CHANGED TO**

-48X6

104X6

-48X5

DEC 12 1986cmk/jRlm

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3125188 BY SP5cl0ms

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CHANGED TO

- 49X11

DEC 10 1986CMR/GR/ln

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED or ^{Initial Discovery}
DATE 3/25/88 BY SPS/LLMS

FBI

TRANSMIT VIA:

Teletype
 Facsimile
 Airtel

PRECEDENCE:

Immediate
 Priority
 Routine

CLASSIFICATION:

TOP SECRET
 SECRET
 CONFIDENTIAL
 UNCLAS E F T O
 UNCLAS

Date 8/13/86

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
 FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (2-181)(P)

██████████ aka;
 CIVILIAN MATERIAL ASSISTANCE (CMA);
 NEUTRALITY MATTER;
 OO: BIRMINGHAM

SN 180
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Re El Paso teletype to Bureau, 8/4/86.

New Orleans indices negative re ██████████
 and ██████████

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*ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 BY [redacted]
 DATE 3/25/88 BY SP5 CL1 DMS*

2 - Bureau
 2 - Birmingham (2-28)
 2 - El Paso (2-105)
 2 - New Orleans (2-181)
 CRC/bdw
 (8)

2-2681-108

*807-697
 8/11/91 1565 SDP/Bwg
 ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED [redacted] Caw Discovry
 DATE 3/25/88 BY SP5 CL1 DMS*

12 AUG 21 1986

SP5 CL1 DMS
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Approved: 62

Transmitted

(Number)

(Time)

Per

1-CC Rm. 425

CC/Bwg

EP0003 2041651Z

RECEIVED
TELETYPE UNIT

RR HQ AQ BR ME MM NO PX SA 29 JUL 86 17 17

DE EP

R 231651Z JUL 86

FEDERAL BUREAU
OF INVESTIGATION

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ERIC AD-Inv.
ERIC Admin.
Assl. Dir.
Adm. Serv.
Crim. Inv.
Ident.
Correction
Encl.
Laboratory
Legal Coun.
Off. of Cong.
Opns. & Admin.
Proc. Mgr.
Tech. Serv.
Teleop.
Intelligence Div.
DOD

FM EL PASO (2-NEW) (P)

TO DIRECTOR (ROUTINE)

ALBUQUERQUE (ROUTINE)

BIRMINGHAM (2-28) (ROUTINE)

MEMPHIS (ROUTINE)

MIAMI (2-705) (ROUTINE)

NEW ORLEANS (2-191) (ROUTINE)

PHOENIX (2-114) (ROUTINE)

SAN ANTONIO (ROUTINE)

SAN DIEGO (ROUTINE)

BT

UNCLAS

AKA; CIVILIAN MATERIAL ASSISTANCE (CMA);

NEUTRALITY MATTER; OO: BIRMINGHAM

RE EL PASO (SA

TEL CALLS TO BIRMINGHAM

, AND PHOENIX (SSA , OF JULY 22, 1986.

2 JUL 31 1986

EL PASO HAS NEWSPAPER ARTICLES REPORTING THAT THE CMA

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17CC Rm. 425

CWB

PAGE TWO

EP 2-NEW

UNCLAS

ORGANIZATION BASED OUT OF DECATUR, ALABAMA, AND DESCRIBED AS A "PARAMILITARY GROUP THAT HAS PLANS TO CONTROL THE U.S./MEXICO BORDER" BETWEEN EL PASO AND MARFA, TEXAS. THEIR LEADER, THOMAS V. POSEY, A DECATUR, ALABAMA, GROCER STATES IN NEWSPAPER ARTICLE, "MONEY FROM DRUG TRAFFIC IS AIDING COMMUNIST AND IT IS BEING USED TO FINANCE COMMUNIST ACTIVITIES. WE'D LIKE TO HAVE SOME SNOOP-AND-POOP PATROLS AROUND THE BORDER JUST TO SEE WHAT'S GOING ON."

EL PASO'S BORDER RESPONSIBILITY EXTENDS FROM EL PASO/JUAREZ TO BE ON THE EASTERN SIDE OF BIG BEND NATIONAL PARK AND CONSIDERABLE DRUG TRAFFICKING EXISTS ALL ALONG THAT BORDER. THIS IS PARTICULARLY TRUE IN JUAREZ AND OJINAGA, CHIHUAHUA, MEXICO, AREAS. RUMORS AND/OR RAW INTELLIGENCE EXISTS WHICH SAYS THAT THE COMMUNIST PARTY IN MEXICO IS ACTIVE IN THE MEXICAN STATE OF CHIHUAHUA AND ASSISTS DRUG TRAFFICKERS IN THE AREA AND PARTICULARLY, OJINAGA. OJINAGA [REDACTED]

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[REDACTED] WHO IS SUBJECT
OF EL PASO OCDETF CASE.

LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT AND U.S. BORDER PATROL (USBP) IN MARFA, TEXAS, INDICATES CMA ASSISTANCE IS NOT WELCOME AND WILL BE DEALT WITH ACCORDINGLY.

PAGE THREE

EP 2-NEW

UNCLAS

EL PASO INDICES NEGATIVE REGARDING CMA ORGANIZATION,

[REDACTED]

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BUREAU AND RECEIVING OFFICES REQUESTED TO FURNISH EL PASO
WITH INFORMATION REGARDING CMA, IF OPERATION AND PROPENSITY
FOR VIOLENCE, PARTICULARLY AGAINST LAW ENFORCEMENT, IDENTITIES
MEMBERSHIP AND, IF SOURCE IS AVAILABLE, TO ADVISE CMA'S
INTENTIONS AND PLANS REGARDING THE TEXAS/MEXICO BORDER.

FD/TY

maine

033

Thurs-I

Date: 7-24-86

PRECEDENCE:

MESSAGE RELAY VIA TELETYPE
(RESTRICTED USE)

FM: DIRECTOR, FBI

TO:

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

White House/WH/
 Bureau of Alcohol Tobacco Firearms/BATF/
 Dept. of Energy HQS/DOEHQ/
 Dept. of Energy Germantown DIV/DOE/
 Dept. of Justice/DOJ/ISS
 Dept. of State/DOS/ STAG
 Dept. of the Army/DA/
 Dept. of Treasury/DOT/
 Defense Intelligence Agency/DIA/

BT

Classification: Unclass

Addressee Internal Distribution

For: _____

Subject: _____

 See AttachedApproved By: SP/Jan

Room/Div.:

4251-6

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b7CALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3/25/08 BY SPSCI/DOJFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS CENTER

JUL 23 1986

AUG 6 1986

EP0003 231651Z

RECEIVED
TELETYPE UNIT

RR HQ AQ BR ME MM NO PX SA SD 23 JUL 86 171728

DE EP

R 231651Z JUL 86

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FM EL PASO (2-NEW) (P)
TO DIRECTOR (ROUTINE)
ALBUQUERQUE (ROUTINE)
BIRMINGHAM (2-28) (ROUTINE)
MEMPHIS (ROUTINE)
MIAMI (2-705) (ROUTINE)
NEW ORLEANS (2-191) (ROUTINE)
PHOENIX (2-114) (ROUTINE)
SAN ANTONIO (ROUTINE)
SAN DIEGO (ROUTINE)

BT

UNCLAS

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[REDACTED], AKA; CIVILIAN MATERIAL ASSISTANCE (CMA);

NEUTRALITY MATTER; OO: BIRMINGHAM

By teletype dated 7-22-86 FBI El Paso advised as follows
RE EP PASO (SA [REDACTED] TELCALLS TO BIRMINGHAM

(SSRA [REDACTED], AND PHOENIX (SSA [REDACTED], OF JULY 22, 1986.

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b7C

EL PASO HAS NEWSPAPER ARTICLES REPORTING THAT THE CMA

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PAGE TWO

UNCLAS

ORGANIZATION BASED OUT OF DECATUR, ALABAMA, AND DESCRIBED AS A "PARAMILITARY GROUP THAT HAS PLANS TO CONTROL THE U.S./MEXICO BORDER" BETWEEN EL PASO AND MARFA, TEXAS. THEIR LEADER, THOMAS V. POSEY, A DECATUR, ALABAMA, GROCER STATES IN NEWSPAPER ARTICLE, "MONEY FROM DRUG TRAFFIC IS AIDING COMMUNIST AND IT IS BEING USED TO FINANCE COMMUNIST ACTIVITIES. WE'D LIKE TO HAVE SOME SNOOP-AND-POOP PATROLS AROUND THE BORDER JUST TO SEE WHAT'S GOING ON."

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b6
b7C

[REDACTED] WHO IS SUBJECT
OF EL PASO OCDETF CASE.

LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT AND U.S. BORDER PATROL (USBP) IN MARFA, TEXAS, INDICATES CMA ASSISTANCE IS NOT WELCOME AND WILL BE DEALT WITH ACCORDINGLY.

PAGE THREE

~~EP 2 NEW~~

UNCLAS

EL PASO INDICES NEGATIVE REGARDING CMA ORGANIZATION,

b6
b7C

BUREAU AND RECEIVING OFFICES REQUESTED TO FURNISH EL PASO
WITH INFORMATION REGARDING CMA, IF OPERATION AND PROPENSITY
FOR VIOLENCE, PARTICULARLY AGAINST LAW ENFORCEMENT, IDENTITIES
OF MEMBERSHIP AND, IF SOURCE IS AVAILABLE, TO ADVISE CMA'S
INTENTIONS AND PLANS REGARDING THE TEXAS/MEXICO BORDER.

BT

-X-4-

FBI

TRANSMIT VIA:

Teletype
 Facsimile
 AIRTEL

PRECEDENCE:

Immediate
 Priority
 Routine

DATE: 12-11-2007

CLASSIFIED BY 60324 UC BAW/STP/CLS

PERIOD: 1.4 (C)

DECLASSIFY ON: 12-11-2032

TOP SECRET
 SECRET
 CONFIDENTIAL
 UNCLAS E F T O
 UNCLAS

8/18/86

Date

~~SECRET~~

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, SAN ANTONIO

aka:

CIVILIAN MATERIAL ASSISTANCE (CMA)

NEUTRALITY MATTER

OO: BIRMINGHAM

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISEb1
b6
b7C
b7D

All markings, notations, and items of information contained herein are classified "~~SECRET~~" unless otherwise noted. (u)

Re Phoenix airtel dated 7/10/86, El Paso teletype dated 7/23/86. *109*

(U) P.I. initiated 3/25/86 and expired 7/22/86. *(S)*

Enclosed for the Bureau are original and three copies and for each receiving office two copies of an LHM dated and captioned as above.

1565-SOP/Bay 9/1/91

*3/25/88
Classified by SP5cl10ms
Declassify on: OADR*

9/1/93 9:30 AM (S)

307.697

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② - Bureau (Enc. 4)
 2 - Albuquerque (Enc. 2)
 2 - Birmingham (2-28) (Enc. 2)
 2 - El Paso (Enc. 2)
 2 - Miami (2-705) (Enc. 2)
 2 - New Orleans (2-191) (Enc. 2)
 2 - Phoenix (2-114) (Enc. 2)
 2 - San Diego (Enc. 2)
 1 - San Antonio

DEW:tlp

(17)

2-2681-11

30 AUG 26 1986

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Approved: Transmitted:

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(Time)

Per:

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DOS/sy/1TAG, Rm. 4251: 8-28-86

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DATE: 12-11-2007
CLASSIFIED BY 60324 UC BAW/STP/CLS
REASON: 1.4 (C)
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U.S. Department of Justice



Federal Bureau of Investigation

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

~~SECRET~~

August 18, 1986

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The following statement was provided to the San Antonio Division of the Federal Bureau of Investigation

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9/1/93 9903 11/19

3/25/08
Classified by SP5C1DMS
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9/1/91 1565 SDP/Bury
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2-2681-111

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

~~SECRET~~Date of transcription 8/12/86

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On July 31, 1986, [REDACTED]

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[REDACTED] provided the following information to Special Agent [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] San Antonio Division, Federal Bureau of

Investigation:

"In January of 1985 I sent [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] C.M.A., a complete resume and a request for information on their activities in regards to C.M.A.'s role in aiding the Nicaraguan freedom fighters or Contras.

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"I received a phone call [REDACTED]
and from that time forward maintained contact [REDACTED]

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"In June of 1985 I was invited and attended a C.M.A. convention held in Memphis, TN. There I met many of the C.M.A. officers and individual members. I also met [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] of the F.D.N.
(Fuerza Democratica Nicaraguense). [REDACTED]

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[REDACTED] was also there. I met him and became a friend of his.

"From March - July of 1985 I helped purchase and acquire various types of combat gear for [REDACTED] C.M.A. This gear was purchased from surplus dealers in Clarksville Tennessee.
[REDACTED]

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[REDACTED] in order to purchase supplies such as camo. uniforms, combat boots, rutt sacks, patrol

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Investigation on 7/31/86

at [REDACTED]

SA [REDACTED]

File #

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by SA [REDACTED] tlp

8/6/86

Date dictated

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SA [redacted] ~~F~~

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Continuation of FD-302 of [redacted]

7/31/86

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caps, M.R.E.'s (Rations) by the case, jungle uniforms, medical supplies, camo nets for vehicles and field equipment, M16 magazines, cleaning solvents, cleaning rods, uniform rank insignia, name tags for F.D.N. commanders and C.M.A. officers.

"In August of 85 [redacted]

[redacted] Also in August [redacted] contacted me and directed me to contact a representative of an organization based in Arizona. This was the "United States Counsel for World Freedom", [redacted] My point of contact was [redacted]

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[redacted] for ten years. He sheltered, aided, and help train contras [redacted] and also ran and organized combat op's. into Nicaragua.

[redacted] was declared "persona non grata" by the Costa Rican government [redacted]

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[redacted] was [redacted] directed by [redacted]

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[redacted] to help in continuing covert aid to the contras in Southern Nicaragua.

"During my association [redacted] I became a member of the U.S. Council for World Freedom and attended several of their weekly meetings held in Tucson. I became very close friends [redacted] and would spend weekends visiting him and holding conversations on the contra movement, weapons, and International politics.

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"In Sept. of 85 I was invited to attend the Soldier of Fortune convention in Las Vegas, Nevada. While there I met [redacted] again

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Continuation of FD-302 of

7/31/86

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and two contra commandantes who had been in the states seeking medical attention for their combat wounds.

"While at this convention my relationship with C.M.A. [redacted] and the F.D.N. became strong and I was totally in their confidence.

"After the convention, [redacted] [redacted] to Tucson in order for him to meet some reps. of the U.S. Counsel for World Freedom. They had organized several speaking engagements [redacted] in Tucson. These were fund raisers and public relations tactics. [redacted] [redacted] stayed in Tucson for several days and then returned to Alabama.

"In Oct of 85 [redacted] had provided me with information and points of contact in Costa Rica. I traveled to Costa Rica and the border area of Nicaragua in order to do an overall evaluation of the Contra camps. The information was to go directly to [redacted] [redacted] efforts at providing aid for the F.A.R.N. contra group.

"While in Costa Rica I went [redacted] and met [redacted] I was a guest [redacted] [redacted] and had a couple of long discussions about the current contra situation. [redacted] left no doubt in my mind that he had [redacted] and advise in his approach to aiding the contras. He also told me about [redacted]

[redacted] Our conversation covered alot of ground and would take alot more paper than I have to cover, so I will be brief.

[redacted] advised me that going to the war zone would be a waste of time because the F.A.R.N. Contras were sitting on their hands and were not as aggressive as they could be. During this conversation [redacted] briefed me on various rules to follow while near the border area. We agreed that I would [redacted] in the event of my coming into contact with Costa Rican rural guardsmen who patrol the border.

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Continuation of FD-302 of

On 7/31/86

, Page **b6**
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[redacted] made it clear that there was one individual in particular who I should be very careful and cautious with. This was [redacted] [redacted] He told me that if I got an opportunity to arrange a shooting accident [redacted] in the field that I should go for it. [redacted] told me about the individuals that were in La Reforma Prison at that time. I was asked to go to the prison and speak to them in order to learn what they were saying to the reporters and authorities. I agreed, but only after I had gone north and acquired the material for my report.

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"While near the Nicaraguan border I made several contacts and soon learned that [redacted]

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"While at a safe house in Upala, a couple of Kilometers from the border, I met [redacted] At first I felt that I would not get along with him and he seemed very untrusting. In time I grew to like [redacted] and became his friend, [redacted]

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"I transported [redacted] to San Jose in a rented car in order for him [redacted] While in San Jose we stayed in a down town hotel. One evening [redacted] was visited by a man who he introduced to be as [redacted] This man along with a [redacted] helped [redacted] and [redacted] was free to operate again.

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"While in San Jose I made a contact with the F.A.R.N. [redacted]

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[redacted] I also traveled to La Reforma Prison, [redacted] and spoke to [redacted] and [redacted]

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Continuation of FD-302 of

7/31/86

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[redacted] told me basically that he was caught red handed and was guilty as charged. He spoke to me extensively about his role, C.M.A., [redacted] and supply lines that had been known as the "El Salvador pipe line." (Florida-Ingopongo Airbase - Costa Rica). He also told me that he had decided, along with [redacted] to expose everything and everyone because they had been left in jail to rot! He believed [redacted] spoke to me and told me about the circumstances surrounding his capture.

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[redacted] I identified myself as [redacted] from C.M.A. and he immediately asked me what [redacted] was doing to help him and get him out. He also told me many of the things that [redacted] had told me about their involvement.

[redacted] is currently free on bond and staying [redacted] reportedly staying with [redacted]

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"Prior to my departure from Costa Rica, [redacted] offered to enlist me [redacted]

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[redacted] I promised to return with medical supplies and a metal detector [redacted]

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"A recent call to [redacted] resulted in [redacted] calling me and telling me that [redacted] was back at the Contra camp in Southern Nicaragua.

"Upon my return to Arizona I had a meeting with an individual named [redacted] He claimed to be [redacted] in Central America. He told me that he was a former Navy S.E.A.L. and worked [redacted] in Vietnam. I gave him a complete report on my visit to Costa

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Continuation of FD-302 of [redacted]

, On 7/31/86, Page 6

Rica. He said that my report was to go directly to someone in the State dept. and that other agencies had expressed a great deal of interest!

"I prepared a long report on the Contra situation and also a detailed plan for establishing and training a 50 man force of Contras made of mesquito indians, supply paints and a projected cost for a six month period. [redacted] told me that he wanted me to work for him by going back to Costa Rica and [redacted] in order to obtain info. on his activity. He asked me to come up with a number as to how much money I wanted to work for him!

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"I prepared the report and sent it to [redacted] personally in Tucson and I did not hear from him again until I finally got his number and called him [redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted]

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"In Dec. of 1985 I was invited to attend a fund raiser in Tucson for the U.S. Council for World Freedom. I was asked by the Tucson chapter to act as [redacted]
[redacted]

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"While performing this function at the fund raiser I had an opportunity to speak to [redacted] I asked him if he received my report that I had given [redacted] and he said that he was still waiting for a packet of info. that [redacted] was supposed to already have sent. This, about a month and a half after I had given him the info!

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"When I spoke to [redacted] eight months later, about July 8, he said that his funds had been halted and that the administration was handling all the ops. down there now and that the private sector was no longer needed!"

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Continuation of FD-302 of [redacted]

On 7/31/86

, Page b6 b7C 7

"It would be interesting to know who [redacted] really is and who he was an agent for! He said that he did not want to get involved in what was happening or draw any attention to himself out of fear of being asked to testify before congress! I do have it from reliable sources that [redacted] travels to Honduras and was [redacted] in his contra aid efforts.

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"While here in Texas, since march, I traveled to Ft Worth, Texas and met an individual named [redacted] came to my attention as a C.M.A. officer and who traveled to Honduras [redacted] on his own on several occasions.

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"I spoke to [redacted] recently and asked him about [redacted] He told me that they had split up over a shipment of supplies that [redacted] had taken charge of without C.M.A. approval, while in Honduras. [redacted] asked me to travel to Honduras and help him unload a shipment of medical supplies that were to go to the Indian refugees in the Rush Rush area of Nicaragua/Honduras border area. I maintained contact with him and was given an estimated date to be ready to travel, however, after that time had passed, [redacted] traveled to D.C. and was attempting to lobby congress for humanitarian and money in order to finance his efforts. I have not spoken to him in over a month.

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[redacted] told me that he only concentrated on medical and humanitarian aid. He told me to contact an individual named or called [redacted] He said that this man dealt with actual combat training of contras and recruiting people with the right qualifications. I attempted to call him once however there was no answer and I did not try again.

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"From the time of this writing a chapter of C.M.A. has been organized in Tucson, Arizona. Its members have received some publicity due to their activity in attempting to stop illegal aliens on the border area of Arizona. I spoke

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Continuation of FD-302 or [redacted]

7/31/86

, On _____, Page _____

to [redacted] today and he told me that their were about 25 active members there and that to date they have no plans of carrying their patrolling activities to the Texas area. A complete list of all his members can be obtained at a later date.

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"As far as I know, there are no C.M.A. organizations that train mercenaries or members in any para military camp or area. C.M.A. basically does P.R. missions in Honduras. They do not train any troops, but rather go into secure camps in Honduras and take pictures to use in their fund raising activities. C.M.A. largest fund raisers is their annual convention held in Memphis on 24, 25, 26 & 27 of July 86 and the Soldier of Fortune Convention, held annually in Las Vegas, Nevada.

"In my opinion, the best way to get info. on the Cuban Contra group operating in Nicaragua on the Costa Rican border is to infiltrate the unit and monitor their activity and learn their supply routes. I have been told that the Miami based cuban anti-communist groups are organized to maintain, support, and supply their own guerrella, contra, unit. This unit is the same one that is currently operating [redacted]

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[redacted] The cuban contras are different from the Nicaraguans in that they tend to only trust other Cubans. Many of the Cuban contras [redacted] Their open declaration to form a unit is an indication that this is their lead project in their anti-communist activity.

I would like to make it clear that I am willing to travel to Costa Rica/Nicaragua and infiltrate the cuban contras. [redacted]

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[redacted] The Cubans use a series of safe houses and are constantly on the move for security reasons. Any new face or stranger would very likely come under close scrutiny and if believed to be a spy would surely be killed.

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Continuation of FD-302 of [redacted]

, On 7/31/86

, Page 9 b6 b7C

My past explosive and contact with the contras, the F.D.N., F.A.R.N. [redacted] would insure my ability to come and go as I please if I want to travel there.

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"I am sorry about the shape of this material, however it is the best I could do, on short notice, and without a typewriter."

"/s/[redacted]

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1984 Dec.

On the road in Nicaragua: This gringo's a commando

By JUAN OLIVEROS

I REMEMBER the endless stream of refugees in Korea. Their flight from communism is being replayed here in Nicaragua. The Nicaraguan stream is not as great as that other one — a world away in another time, almost as though it were in another life. The mainstream of the Nicaraguan flight has already passed. (Some 400,000 people outside their homeland seeking refuge from the "Red Plague.") But it is just as real, just as sad.

One day I watched as a young mother in tattered dress, followed by a beautiful girl child of about two years, stopped beside a refuse pile. The mother bent over, picked up an empty sauce bottle, wiped it clean and handed it to the child. Expressionless, the child took the bottle and cradled it in her arms as though it were the most precious doll ever. They continued down the roadway to wherever they were going — tiny brown curls bobbing along into the distance.

It's sad when children have no toys. It's sad when you are asked time after time, "Do you have medicines?" and you have to answer, "no." It's sad when you start counting the patches on a farmer's shirt and stop at 28 — there are just too many to count. It's sad when you see the distended bellies of malnourished children. It's sad to see the thousands of abandoned farms with fields lying fallow.

War is sad.

Why am I here? I'm not a reporter, not a writer. And I'm certainly not a latter-day "Ernie Pyle."

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**Juan
Oliveros:**
*"Why am I
here? . . . I
came to
learn the
truth . . .
The news
reports said
little. What
was really
going on
down here?
. . ."*

I came to learn the truth. Sitting on my backside fishing everyday and reading the sketchy news reports just didn't satisfy me. The news reports said little. What was really going on down here? So I came.

I came after a lifetime of public service. The Marines in Korea, over 20 years in law enforcement with the state

of Florida and two years with the U.S. Border Patrol.

With the children married and no wife, I retired to Yucatan, Mexico, to write that great novel, (which I hope to finish someday), and to fish. After some months of fishing, I became bored and it struck me: There is a public service to

do in Nicaragua and there is still life in the old bones. And so I came.

Besides, being a descendant of those Spanish and Corsican setters of early Florida I think I felt a kinship with my Latin brothers to the south.

Joining up was no easy task. It took three months to convince the FDN (Nicaraguan Democratic Force) that my

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motives were sincere, that I expected no pay, (all troops are volunteers with no pay), and that I really wanted to fight communism. As far as I know I am the only "Gringo" commando. I know for sure that I am the only one in my group. There are hundreds that look like gringos. They are descendants of European immigrants and the Marines who fought against Sandino from 1926 til 1932. Many have chosen code names such as Johnson, Gringo, Walter, William, Mike, etc. This could just possibly be the reason that the Sandinistas keep shouting so loudly about the "Yankee mercenaries."

After being examined, watched, and interviewed a number of times by a number of people I was transported to a rear-area training base. From there it was a three-day march through mountains to another base which serves as a final staging area and is located on the Coco River 30 or 40 yards from Nicaraguan soil.

It was at this frontier location that I joined up with Commandante Tigrillo ("Wildcat"). I had heard a lot about him. His reputation in combat is legend. Tigrillo fought the Somoza troops for several years and was a Sandinista until he had a good dose of the Communist medicine. For the last four years, he has commanded 4,000 troops for FDN, many of whom fought with him to help overthrow the Somoza government. He now hates communism and what it has done to his country.

(Tigrillo is now in the United States

for surgery to repair a shattered knee-cap).

The first of July was hot and clear. The gnats seemed especially hungry as we stood slapping and scratching, waiting for the old C47 to air-drop our supplies and munitions. The drone of its twin engines was a welcome sound as it made its first approach over a mountain-top. It made five passes dropping its precious cargo. Every parcel and every chute landed smack-dab in the middle of the drop zone. Those boys in the plane knew their business.

Later in the day I was issued the equipment I was to carry into combat. Pitiful it was: a U.S. medium field pack, a webbed belt, one uniform, one pair of socks, one pair of U.S. jungle boots, two magazine cases, a canteen with cup and case, and a 3-by-7-foot piece of green plastic. From a section of parachute and some shrouds I made myself a hammock.

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From the first,

when news arrived that James Perry Powell of Memphis and Dana Herbert Parker of Huntsville, Ala., had died in a helicopter crash near the Honduras-Nicaragua border, the story of the Civilian Military Assistance and their support of the Nicaraguan rebels seemed tailor-made for The Commercial Appeal.

The two deaths seemed to strike a chord in the area. No place in the country is as fervent in its anti-communism, or as sympathetic to underdogs. From the hills of Arkansas where survivalists bide their time,

waiting for doomsday, to the remote reaches of Mississippi where the Civil War still seems a contemporary event, rebels of all kinds are admired.

But there also were political questions about the Americans' involvement. Some parts of the story were missing. Exactly what were American private citizens doing in Nicaragua?

The CMA has one of its strongest chapters in Collierville, which also is the home of Richard Gardner, a photographer for this newspaper. Gardner learned that the group was planning to ship a planeload of nonmilitary supplies to Honduras, where the rebels

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have several camps.

He and William Thomas, who won an Ernie Pyle Award for his coverage in Vietnam, made arrangements to accompany the supplies.

Along the way, they learned that more than bandages were being provided by CMA members.

While in Honduras, Thomas met a man who called himself "Panther." He later identified himself as Juan Oliveros, an American who had joined the Contras, who are fighting the Communists in Nicaragua. Oliveros was hospitalized with a foot infection — "jungle rot," he called it — which had taken

him out of service. Oliveros had kept a diary of his experiences, and parts of that handwritten account are published here.

Oliveros' story, together with Thomas' reporting and Gardner's photographs, paint a portrait of how this war is different from others that have captured American interest.

Some questions are answered here, but not all. An impression emerges: that Americans are already involved in Central America, but it is an involvement more complex than many would like to believe.

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* Photo taken at Main F.D.N camp named, "LAS VEGAS", Camp had been overrun by the Sandinistas in 1985. The new main camp is also named LAS VEGAS

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The Commercial Appeal, Memphis, Wednesday, December 12, 1984



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FDN leaders
with U.S. ci-
vilians in
Honduras:
Jim Turney
of Collier-
ville, David
Orman of
Corinth,
Miss., and
Bob Brad-
ford of Talla-
hasee, Fla.

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FORMS.TEXT HAS 1 DOCUMENT

INBOX.19 (#4794)

TEXT:

LV00007

416007 10 52

RR HQ AQ BH LA NK PX SC ~~SP~~ INVESTIGATION

DE LV

R 030144Z FEB 87

FM LAS VEGAS (2-38) (P)

TO DIRECTOR (ROUTINE)

ALBUQUERQUE (ROUTINE)

BIRMINGHAM (2-43) (ROUTINE)

LOS ANGELES (ROUTINE)

NEWARK (ROUTINE)

PHOENIX (ROUTINE)

SACRAMENTO (ROUTINE)

SAN DIEGO (ROUTINE)

SAN FRANCISCO (ROUTINE)

BT

UNCLAS

AKA, ET AL: TUCSON CHAPTER.

CIVILIAN MILITARY ASSISTANCE GROUP (CMAS)

NEUTRALITY ACT - MEXICO: POSSIBLE CIVIL RIGHTS:

FEDERAL FIREARMS ACT: OO: PHOENIX

WWS H 5 11/10/83

rec from 425

2/5/87 00:00:00 (Lynne)
OFA-2 matter
unsub drug
2/5/87 00:00:00 (Lynne)

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ORIGINAL FILE IN

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NOT RECORDED

17 JUL 23 1987
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PAGE TWO (LV 2-38) (UNCLAS)

~~XXXXXX~~ AKA: CIVILIAN MATERIAL

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~~ASSISTANCE~~(CMA): NEUTRALITY MATTER. OO: BIRMINGHAM

RE MEMPHIS AIRTEL TO BUREAU, AUGUST 29, 1986; AND
LAS VEGAS AIRTEL TO BUREAU, OCTOBER 28, 1986.

ON JANUARY 30, 1987, ~~XXXXXX~~

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FURNISHED FOLLOWING INFORMATION POSSIBLY ASSOCIATED
WITH CAPTIONED GROUPS:

ON JANUARY 20, 1987, AN ADVERTISEMENT APPEARED IN
"LAS VEGAS SUN," A DAILY NEWSPAPER AT LAS VEGAS, NEVADA.
FOR THOSE INTERESTED IN "SOLDIER OF FORTUNE" CALL
TELEPHONE (702) 438-0992.

WITNESS CALLED NUMBER AND RECORDING WAS HEARD
IDENTIFYING AS "SPECIAL ASSAULT COMMANDO SCHOOL."
LEAVE NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER.

WITNESS CALLED NUMBER SEVERAL HOURS LATER AND MALE
ANSWERED ~~XXXXXX~~ AND THAT THIS WAS
"SPECIAL ASSAULT COMMANDO SCHOOL." WHICH WAS TRAINING
FACILITY FOR MERCENARIES AND ENTAILED INTRODUCTORY

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PAGE THREE (LV 2-38) (UNCLAS)

THREE TO FOUR HOUR SEMINAR COSTING \$40.00, FOLLOWED BY
TEN DAY COURSE, COSTING \$800.00. [REDACTED] EXPLAINED SCHOOL
WAS BACKED BY FBI AND ATF; THAT HE WAS VIETNAM VET WHO
WAS IN SPECIAL FORCES IN VIETNAM IN 1967-1968, AND LOST
HIS FOOT. [REDACTED] PROCEEDED TELLING WITNESS THAT THEIR
SCHOOL HAS SENT MERCENARIES TO BOTH EL SALVADORE AND
NICARAGUA; THAT [REDACTED] AND [REDACTED] WERE TOO CARELESS.
RESULTING IN CAPTURE. [REDACTED] STATED HE WAS ACQUAINTED WITH

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Impersonal

[REDACTED] AND THAT

[REDACTED] ADVISED WITNESS

TO WEAR SCARF OR MASK OVER FACE IF HE COMES TO SEMINAR
AS "SOME OF US DON'T WANT TO BE KNOWN."

ON JANUARY 23, 1987, A MALE ANSWERED ABOVE TELEPHONE

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[REDACTED] HOWEVER, NO FURTHER
CONVERSATION TOOK PLACE AS [REDACTED] WAS NOT PRESENT.

ON JANUARY 23, 1987, SEVERAL HOURS LATER, [REDACTED] WAS
AGAIN CONTACTED AT ABOVE NUMBER AND SAID SEMINAR SESSION
FOR SCHOOL WAS SCHEDULED TO START IN CALIFORNIA ON
FEBRUARY 21, 1987; HOWEVER, SPECIFIC LOCATION WAS NOT

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PAGE FOUR (LV 2-38) (UNCLAS)

DIVULGED UNTIL ALL APPLICANTS FOR SCHOOL ARE THOROUGHLY SCREENED. A SECOND SEMINAR SCHEDULED SOMEWHERE IN NEVADA BEGINNING FEBRUARY 22, 1987, AND A TEN DAY SCHOOL (WILL START ON MARCH 8, 1987) WHEREIN THEY WILL USE FULLY AUTOMATIC WEAPONS. [] STATED SCREENING WAS TO PREVENT BUNCH OF NUTS FROM RUNNING AROUND COUNTRY CAUSING TROUBLE AS THEIR GROUP WORKS WITH FEDERAL GOVERNMENT AND IS VERY PATRIOTIC.

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ABOVE BEING FURNISHED FOR INTELLIGENCE PURPOSES SO RECEIVING OFFICES CAN ALERT LOGICAL INFORMANTS AND SOURCES IN EFFORTS TO IDENTIFY EXACT LOCATIONS OF SEMINARS AND TRAINING FOLLOWING WHICH POSSIBLE VIOLATIONS OF NEUTRALITY ACT, FIREARMS STATUTES, AND OTHER FEDERAL VIOLATIONS CAN BE ASCERTAINED.

[]
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b7D

BUREAU MAY WANT TO CONSIDER USING UCA IN EFFORT
TO OBTAIN EXTENT OF GROUP'S PLANS AND ACTIVITIES.

LAS VEGAS WILL CONSIDER OPENING NEW NEUTRALITY CASE IF DEEMED NECESSARY ENTITLED. [] (LNU):

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PAGE FIVE (LV 2-38) (UNCLAS)

[REDACTED] (LNU): DBA "SPECIAL ASSAULT COMMANDO SCHOOL;"

b6
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UACBB.

BT

FORMS.TEXT HAS 1 DOCUMENT

INBOX.11 (#2140)

TEXT:

AQ00002 213 2108Z

RR HQ BH EP ME MM NO PX SA SD

DE AQ

R 011613Z JULY 86

FM ALBUQUERQUE (2-30) RUC

TO DIRECTOR ROUTINE

BIRMINGHAM (2-28) ROUTINE

EL PASO ROUTINE

MEMPHIS ROUTINE

MIAMI (2-705) ROUTINE

NEW ORLEANS (2-191) ROUTINE

PHOENIX (2-114) ROUTINE

SAN ANTONIO ROUTINE

SAN DIEGO ROUTINE

BT

UNCLAS

AKA: CIVILIAN MATERIAL ASSISTANCE (CMA)

NEUTRALITY MATTER; OO: BIRMINGHAM

RE EL PASO TELETYPE TO THE BUREAU JULY 23, 1986.

ON JULY 29, 1986, CONTACT WAS MADE WITH JAMES MANESS, U. S.

BORDER PATROL AGENT IN CHARGE, LAS CRUCES, NEW MEXICO, IN REGARDS

ENCL. AD Adm.
ENCL. AD Inv.
ENCL. AD-LES
ASST. DIR.:
Adm. Servs.
Comm. Inv.
Intl.
Intelligence
Intl. Inv.
Intelligence
Legal Coun.
Int'l. of Cong.
& Public Affa.
Env. Right.
Tech. Servs.
Training
Telephone Rm.
Director's Sec'y

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b7C



b6
b7C
b7D

2-2681-112

b6
b7C

7-

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3125188 BY SPSC10MS

PAGE TWO AQ 2-30 UNCLAS

TO THE SUBJECT AND THE CMA. HE ADVISED THAT THE U. S. BORDER PATROL STATION AT LAS CRUCES, NEW MEXICO THROUGH THE EL PASO SECTOR COMMANDER, HAS BEEN BRIEFED IN REGARDS TO THIS INDIVIDUAL. HE ADVISED THAT THEY WERE TOLD THAT THIS GROUP WOULD POSSIBLY TRAVEL THROUGH NEW MEXICO, EITHER GOING TO ARIZONA OR BACK THROUGH NEW MEXICO TO TEXAS.

HE ADVISED TO DATE, THERE IS NO INDICATION THROUGH THEIR LIVE WATCH ON THE BORDER THAT THESE INDIVIDUALS HAVE BEEN IN NEW MEXICO OR DOING ANYTHING ALONG THE NEW MEXICO-MEXICO BORDER.

HE ADVISED SHOULD ANYTHING COME TO THIS ATTENTION, HE WOULD NOTIFY THE FBI.

ON JULY 29, 1986, [REDACTED]

b6
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[REDACTED] AT LAS CRUCES, NEW MEXICO, ADVISED THAT HE IS ONLY AWARE OF THE GROUP THROUGH NEWS MEDIA COVERAGE OF THEM. HE ADVISED THAT NO INTELLIGENCE HAS BEEN RECEIVED THROUGH THEIR OFFICE, WHICH IS RESPONSIBLE FOR A MAJOR PORTION OF THE NEW MEXICO-MEXICO BORDER IN REGARDS TO THESE INDIVIDUALS OR GROUP. HE ADVISED SHOULD ANYTHING COME TO HIS ATTENTION, HE WOULD NOTIFY THE LOCAL OFFICE OF THE FBI.

BT

#

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FBI

TRANSMIT VIA:

Teletype
 Facsimile
 AIRTEL

PRECEDENCE:

Immediate
 Priority
 Routine

CLASSIFICATION

TOP SECRET
 SECRET
 CONFIDENTIAL
 UNCLAS E F T O
 UNCLAS

Date 8/5/86

b6
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b7D

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, BIRMINGHAM (2-28) (P)

[redacted] aka;
CIVILIAN MATERIEL ASSISTANCE;
NEUTRALITY MATTERS - NICARAGUA,
HONDURAS,
COSTA RICA,
EL SALVADOR;
OO: BH

b6
b7C
b7D

Re Birmingham teletype to Director, 7/30/86.

Enclosed for the Bureau are the original and one copy of an FD-350.

Enclosed for the Phoenix Division are two copies of an FD-350.

For the information of the Bureau, it has become obvious in the last several months in dealing with subject [redacted] that he continues to attempt to manipulate the FBI and to use [redacted] contact with any FBI Agent to his advantage. The telephone call received by him by SA [redacted] at the Huntsville RA on 7/30/86, which is described in referenced teletype, is the most recent illustration of his efforts in this regard.

b6
b7C

(2) - Bureau (Enc. 2)
2 - Phoenix (Enc. 3)
2 - Birmingham
THW:soc
(6)

2-2681-113
11 AUG 12 1986

ROUTING UNIT

Approved: ERROR LETTER SENT Transmitted 8/12/86 Per _____

Transmitted 8/12/86 (Number) (Time)

307,697

9/11/91 15658DP/Bar
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3/25/88 BY SP/Classification

1-CC Rm. 4251

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

The Huntsville Times
Huntsville, Alabama

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Date: 7/30/86
Edition: HomeTitle: THOMAS VINCENT POSEY, aka
Civilian Materiel AssistanceCharacter: Nutrality Matters
or
Classification:
Submitting Office: BIRMINGHAM

Indexing:

CMA Member Plans to Patrol Mexican Border With Camera

By CHRISTOPHER BELL
Times Staff Writer

DECATUR — Claiming that the pen and photos are mightier than the sword, the coordinator of citizen patrols along the Mexican border in Arizona vowed Tuesday afternoon to expand the surveillance that attracted the ire of the U.S. Border Patrol.

J.R. Hagan, 37, of Tucson, Ariz., a member of the Decatur-based Civilian Materiel Assistance organization, said he plans to return to Arizona to expand patrols along the U.S.-Mexican border.

Hagan said his weapon will be "a Canon — my Canon camera."

At the CMA national conference last week in Memphis, the paramilitary organization voted to drop plans for a regular patrol.

EARLIER THIS month, a group of CMA members, observing a closed Arizona border station at night, confronted 16 illegal aliens and radioed the Border Patrol, which arrived four hours later to take the ~~Mexicans~~ into custody.

Tom Posey of Decatur, head of

the CMA, supported Hagan's actions and favored expanding patrols.

However, a majority of CMA members voted to focus on the group's main objective, directly fighting communism in Central America.

Posey said illegal drugs carried across the U.S.-Mexican border provide millions of dollars for anti-U.S. forces in Central America.

"CMA members can still help Hagan if they want," Posey said.

And Hagan stressed that his "Border Watch" will welcome CMA members "and others who want to help."

He said neither he nor others who confronted the illegal aliens threatened them with weapons.

In the future, he said, the CMA will carry only cameras and take along reporters and photographers "to document what is happening along our borders."

"The money from the sale of drugs, especially cocaine, is financing the war against America," he said.

Hagan, who had been head of

the U.S. Council of World Freedom, said he joined the CMA last year "to become more directly involved in the fight against communism."

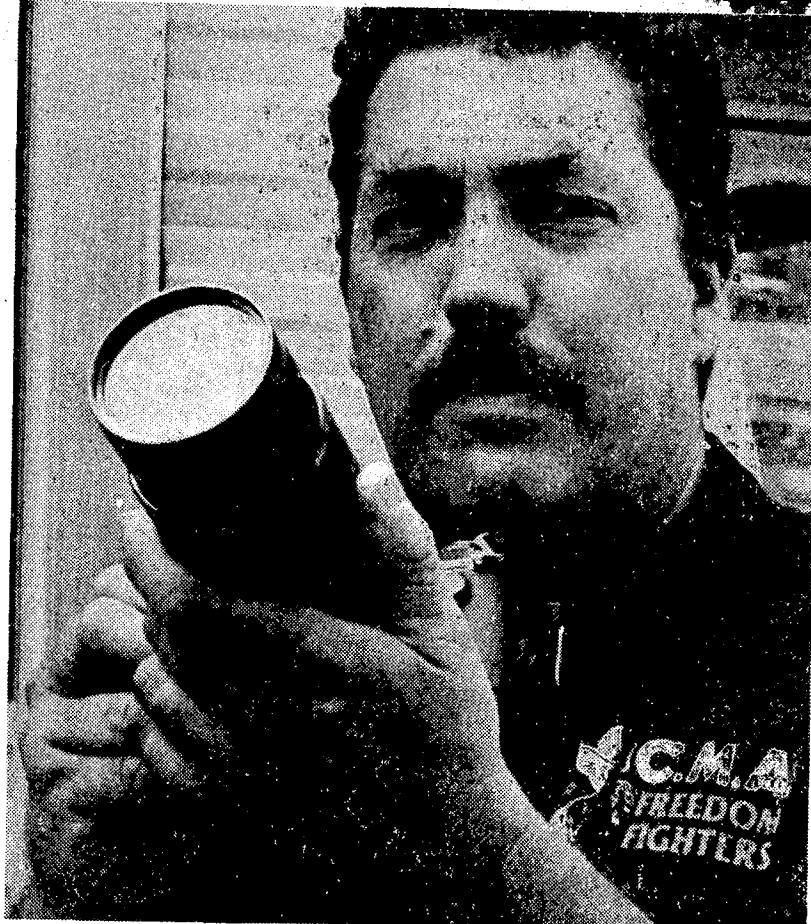
The CMA was formed by Posey three years ago to raise funds and collect supplies for the anti-communist forces in Central America, especially Nicaragua.

The CMA attracted national attention two years ago when two members, including Huntsville police officer Dana H. Parker Jr., were killed when a helicopter was shot down near the Honduras-Nicaragua border.

The incident earlier this month in Arizona again brought national attention to Posey's organization.

HAGAN SAID 8,133 illegal aliens crossed into Arizona last month and more than 73,000 venture into California each month.

"We want Congress to provide more help for the Border Patrol," he said. "That is our objective, to make Congress and the American people aware of how many people are coming into our country ~~illegally~~ each month."



(Times Photo by Christopher Bell)

HAGAN AND BORDER 'WEAPON'